Weymouth Weekly Gazette
AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
Weymouth, Norfolk Co., Mass.
C. G. EASTERBROOK, Proprietor.

Terms of Subscription:
One Year, (52 numbers) in advance, ... $2.00
" If not paid in advance, ... 2.50
Six Months (26 numbers) in advance 1.00
To any person who will send a club of nine new subscribers we will send a copy FREE.
No names will be entered on the subscription book without the first payment in advance.
Papers are forwarded (at the option of the Publisher) until an explicit order is received for their discontinuance, and until payment of all arrearages is made as required by law.
Job Printing
at short notice, in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

Weymouth Weekly Gazette,

AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. VIII. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1874. NO. 23.

Rates of Advertising, etc.
For the insertion of one inch, one week, $1.00. Three times, $1.50; and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. One inch, one year, $18.00. Six months, $6. One column, one year, $100.00 Half Column, $50.00—net prices.
Administrator's and Executor's notice of Appointment, three weeks insertion, $1.50. Citations, three weeks insertion, $3.00.
Notices under Business Record head, 15 cents a line—under Special notice head, 10 cents a line. Announcements of Deaths and Marriages inserted without charge, but obituary notices will be charged 15 cents a line.
JOB PRINTING
Done Neatly, Promptly and at reasonable rates.

Business Cards.

Weymouth Drug Store.
FRANCIS AMBLER,
DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY,
Commercial St., Weymouth.
Has constantly on hand a great variety of Choice Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS.
STATIONERY, both plain and initial,
And every article found in a first-class Drug Store. He trusts that none need look further for better goods or more satisfactory prices, and with years of experience in the business and strict attention thereto, he hopes to secure and retain your confidence and patronage. ☞ Medicines Prescribed by Physicians Carefully Prepared.

COOKED PROVISIONS.
The subscriber would inform the public that from his long experience in cooking meats, (having cooked upwards of five tons the past year), he is now ready to supply
Pic-nics and Parties
Of every description, with
Corned Beef, Tongue and Hams,
All Cooked and Ready for the Table,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Parties will please give from three to four days notice.
All Meats Warranted, or No Pay.
All business promptly attended to, and Meats delivered free of charge. Address,
ALVAH RAYMOND, Jr.,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

WEYMOUTH MARKET
J. G. WORSTER & CO.,
PROVISION AND GROCERY STORE,
Cor. Commercial and Washington Sts.,
WEYMOUTH.
Constantly on hand a good assortment of choice
BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, LARD,
Hams, Butter, Cheese, and
FAMILY GROCERIES,
All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH Prices.

DENTISTRY.
Now is the time for those who want a set of Teeth to have them. I will manufacture as good a set of teeth as can be made on rubber
FOR TEN DOLLARS,
any time during the hard times.
TEETH extracted without pain, by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS or ETHER.
Teeth filled with Gold of my own preparation and known to be chemically pure, finished up and polished, at reasonable rates.
OFFICE—WEYMOUTH LANDING.
Dr. A. C. NYE.

W. T. BURRELL,
Painter & Glazier,
DEALER IN
DOORS, BLINDS SASHES,
Window Frames, Paints, Oils,
VARNISH, PUTTY, GLUE,
Paper Hangings, Etc.
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

TO THE CITIZENS OF
WEYMOUTH AND VICINITY.
I would respectfully announce to all lovers of
FINE
Butter & Cheese,
That I have made arrangements with responsible parties in Northern Vermont and Canada to furnish me with the choicest only of Butter and Cheese, direct from the farmers every week; and I shall run a team regular one day in a week in each part of the town, so that all who may favor me with their patronage can rely on being accommodated every week with A No. 1 BUTTER and CHEESE at the lowest possible prices.
I shall also carry in connection with Butter and Cheese, the best of
TEA,
Strictly Pure Java Coffee and Spices
Which I shall sell for a small profit for cash.
Hoping, by strict attention to business; and the wants of the Public, to merit a share of your patronage. I remain yours,
S. J. BULLOCK.

Would inform his friends and the public generally that he can be found at his office, ready to perform all operations pertaining to his profession in a thorough manner.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or Ether.
OFFICE, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

C. W. TINKHAM, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
WEYMOUTH, Mass.
Office in residence of Mr. Ashford Baker,
FRONT STREET.

W. F. HATHAWAY, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
RESIDENCE:
Norfolk St, Mt. Pleasant, Weymouth
Office Hours,—7 to 8 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.

J. BINNEY & CO.,
CHOICE
Groceries and Provisions,
LINCOLN SQUARE,
Weymouth Landing,
Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard,
FLOUR, MEAL, COFFEE,
Sugars, Molasses, Teas, Spices, &c.,
Of the Best Qualities,
For sale at the lowest current rates. Goods delivered free of charge.

OLIVER BURRELL,
House, Sign & Carriage Painter,
AND DEALER IN
PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, GLASS, &c.,
BROAD ST., East Weymouth.
Particular attention given to Graining in Oil or Distemper, Lettering, Gilding, Paper Hanging, &c.

R. F. RAYMOND,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony.
EAST WEYMOUTH.

Citizens Market.
WM. G. THAYER, Proprietor.
The subscriber is now ready to
SUPPLY PIC-NICS & PARTIES
WITH
CORNED BEEF, TONGUE, HAM, &c.,
Cooked and Ready for the Table,
at the lowest market prices. Parties will please give us from two to three days notice.
Customers will always find our market well supplied with
Meats and Vegetables, also Oysters, Pastry, Confectionery, Fruit, &c.
All orders carefully and promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge.
We have also a splendid BILLIARD HALL open day and evening. No intoxicating liquors or Beer are allowed to be sold on the premises.
Washington st., near the cor. of Broad st.,
Weymouth Landing.

He Never Saw His Child.

"My baby smiles, at last awake;
The curtains let me draw,
And on my happy bosom take
The child he never saw.

"He'll come to-night, the wind's at rest,
The moon is full and fair!
I wear the dress that pleased him best,
A ribbon in my hair.

"So lately wed, so long away!
But; oh! between is joy;
He left a wife; he'll find to-day
A mother and a boy.

"Be still, my heart! the sound I hear
Is not the step I know;
But hope so perfect turns to fear,
And bliss is nigh to woe.

"What voices now delay his tread,
Or plan a sweet surprise?
Come, babe! and we shall wake, instead,
The rapture of his eyes."

The moonlight, through the open door,
Upon her forehead smiled.
Still feet and frozen heart they bore;
He never saw his child!

—BAYARD TAYLOR.

A LITTLE MISTAKE.

David Dobkins was an old bachelor.

Harry Hazlehurst, his nephew, was a young one, who lived with him, and Mrs. Mifflin was a widow, who acted as housekeeper.

"Gentlemen," said Mrs. Mifflin, "are easy to work for. So long as their victuals is cooked correct, they don't ask to be swept up and dusted very often. My gentlemen keep most things on the mantelpiece when they ain't on the floor, and all I find fault about is their ashes lying everywhere, but if they don't mind 'em, why should I?"

It was scarcely likely that Harry should find fault with anything his uncle chose to do, for he was a young man, with an eye to the main chance, and Uncle David was very rich, and had not yet made his will.

If he made no will at all, everything would go to Harry, and if he made it, probably there might be a little legacy to the housekeeper—but for the rest, nothing to interfere with his nephew's prospects.

Over the way from the old bachelor's house stood another dwelling. Its windows faced those at which Mr. Dobkins sat. At them a young lady often sat and sewed. She looked over at the house very often. Sometimes she blushed and looked away again, but her eyes traveled back very soon.

When Mr. Dobkins began to notice this, he was not surprised; he knew himself—all men do—to be a very captivating person. He knew that ladies fell in love with him suddenly without being able to avoid it. Besides, he did not show his years. He might be gray, but he was not as bald as Harry. Harry was not as handsome as he was at his age—not the fellow to captivate women.

Meanwhile, at the window just above, Harry sat smoking, also.

Mr. Dobkins did not know that.

Neither did Harry know that Dobkins was taking the glances intended for the second floor as the property of the first.

Men are not as smart as women, but Mrs. Mifflin knew all about it.

"An old gander and a young gosling," she said to herself, as she bustled about. "I don't know which of the two is the silliest."

One morning, at breakfast, David, casting a glance towards the window, remarked:

"Fine looking girl over there. I suppose you never noticed her?"

"Oh, yes, I have," said Harry, blushing.

"Looks a good deal over here, don't you think?" said David.

"Have you noticed that?" asked Harry.

"So you've been watching me?" said David. "You sly dog. Ah! well, 'tisn't the first time that sort of thing has happened. Very fine girl, indeed."

"So you admire her?" said the nephew.

"Immensely," said David. "My dear boy, when one sees a charming girl like that, it makes bachelor life seem lonely."

"I've often thought that myself," said Harry.

"Dear, dear, I supposed you'd consider it a foolish fancy," said David.

"Not at all," said Harry, who, having some weeks before managed an introduction to the seraph of the opposite window, had been wondering what his uncle would say if he should marry, and whether a wife would lose him a fortune.

"You've noticed her expression as she glances at these windows?"

"Well, my boy, I'm not blind, you know?" said David, modestly.

"Then I'll tell you a secret, uncle," said the nephew, overjoyed by his relative's complacency. "I was introduced to that girl the other day. She's Timkins's cousin, and do you know the first question she asked me was: 'Who is that very fine looking gentleman you reside with?'"

"Ahem! hem! did she?" asked David, glancing at the mirror.

"And she said she'd like to know you," said Harry. "So I'll introduce you if you like."

"Thank you, my boy," said the old gentleman. "Of course, I like it. Young ladies certainly are not as shy as they used to be; but times change; introduce me as soon as you like."

"My uncle wants to know you," said Harry to Miss Timkins that evening.

"That nice old gentleman? I should be pleased, I'm sure," said the lady.

And so David was introduced.

"My boy, do you know what I have been thinking about?" he remarked, as they walked home together. "That girl would make a splendid wife."

"Do you really think so?" cried Harry. "I'm sure you're right, and I'm delighted to hear you say so?"

"Thank you, my boy," said David. "In any case you shan't be a loser. I'll not forget that you are my nephew."

"Fine old man. Some old fellows would have objected," said Harry to himself.

"Fine boy. Most young fellows would have been afraid that a rich uncle should marry," said David.

After this both gentlemen called very frequently on the young lady, and with the same intentions; but Harry, being young, was impulsive, and did not allow much time to pass before he offered his hand and heart, and was accepted; while David, who had faith in long, solemn, old-fashioned courtships, and was, besides, rather timid as to the plunge into the matrimonial ocean, where so many barques are wrecked, had not yet come to the point.

At last, one morning, Harry having remarked, "My dear uncle, how charmingly Lavinia would preside at our little table, and how she would enliven the old place," David had suddenly grasped his hand, and cried in a burst of confidence:

"My boy, you are right. I'll go over and arrange the affair at once. It's only a word or two, and it's all over. Time flies. We shall all be getting old before long. I think I'll ask her to set the day and be done with it."

"Delightful!" said Harry. "But, uncle, had I not better undertake the task?"

"No, no, no!" said David; "very kind of you, but let me do it myself. I know she thinks well of me, and—"

"She admires you excessively; she told me so yesterday," said the nephew.

"My dear fellow," cried David, shaking hands with him again, "you mustn't be afraid of being a loser by this amiability—no indeed. Well, I'll go, and tell you the result."

And away went David. Lavinia was at home.

She was disengaged, and said, "Yes, she would be delighted to hear anything dear Mr. Dobkins had to say to her."

"Dear Mr. Dobkins!" repeated David to himself; "that sounds well for me."

But, nevertheless, he was nervous.

He walked to the window, fidgeted, wiped his forehead with his handkerchief, and finally sat down on the sofa beside Lavinia, and remarked:

"May I hope I'm not disagreeable to you?"

"Disagreeable! Oh, dear, no, sir," cried Lavinia.

"And my little home would not be a detestable place to live in?" asked David.

Lavinia had often talked with Harry on the subject of living with David, so she replied at once.

"Oh, no, sir! I should like it of all things."

"Bless your heart!" said David; "how happy you make me."

"I am sure I shall try to do so," said Lavinia. "Harry has often told me that I should like you so very much."

"So the boy has been pleading my cause," said Mr. Dobkins.

"Oh, he did not need to do that; I always liked you," said Livinia.

Whereupon Mr. Dobkins kissed her.

"And you know what I shall ask you next?" he said. "No? Well, the day, you know—the happy day?"

"Oh, dear," said Miss Livinia, "I'm sure it must be a long while yet."

"No," said David; "very soon. Shall it be next month? That will give time for the finery, and for me to get my little house in order. Next month, eh?"

"But Harry?" faltered the girl.

"He'll not be surprised, the rascal!" said David.

"Oh, how kind you are!" said Lavinia.

And before he had departed, the day was set for the wedding.

And the girl sat down and wrote a little note to her lover when she was alone, and told him how his eccentric uncle had been to see her and arranged matters for them as if they were children.

Meanwhile, David had said to Harry:

"Of course a wedding costume is an expensive thing, and you must let me arrange with the tailor. You'll stand up with me, you know."

Of course Harry understood him to mean that he—David Dobkins—would be his best man, and the old man was astonished by the fervor of his gratitude.

After this the old gentleman was very busy. The house was made fine from roof to kitchen, and Harry declared to Lavinia that he had no idea what a charming old fellow Uncle David was before this incident brought the fine points of his character to the surface. Meanwhile, Mrs. Mifflin went about with a sardonic smile, and without quite knowing all about the affair, awaited a catastrophe. The happy morning came.

The evening before, Lavinia had said to Harry:

"Harry, dear, your uncle was so kind when he came here last. He kissed me twice, and called me his little rosebud."

And Harry had said:

"Affectionate old fellow! we must make much of him."

Now, the two relations met in the spick-and-span parlor, each attired in the conventional bridal uniform, both very red and sheepish.

And David poked Harry in the side.

And Harry said:

"I declare, you look like a bridegroom, sir."

And David had answered:

"Ah, well, joke away, it will be your turn soon."

And then, after a pause, the old man had remarked:

"I suppose you have told the clergyman whom he is to marry, and all that?"

And Harry had replied:

"Oh, of course. And you know you must offer your arm to Miss Tiffts, the bridesmaid, up the aisle."

"I'm to take Lavinia in, ain't I?" asked David.

"Oh, dear no," said Harry.

"Well, fashions alter," said the old man. "This is nervous work, Harry."

"Yes, I feel a little upset," said Harry, "but it will be very quiet, you know."

And then the two went together to get in the carriage.

Lavinia was an orphan. And there were no parents or sisters to weep over the bride. But a number of new bonnets were to be seen in the church, and it was plain that her friends had turned out in full strength to witness the ceremony.

They stood before the clergyman, Lavinia nearest him, Miss Tiffts a little behind.

On the other side there was a dodging.

"Behind me, my boy," whispered David.

"No, uncle; you behind me," whispered Harry.

"Absurd," said David to himself. "How customs change."

For the clergyman had motioned him on one side, and a lady tittered audibly.

Then it dawned upon him that there was something wrong, for the clergyman was saying—

"Do you, Henry, take Lavinia to be your wedded wife?"

And Henry had answered, "I do," in the usual whisper.

"I say, sir," gasped David, under his breath, "my name isn't Henry."

"Hush, Mr. Dobkins," whispered Miss Tiffts, the bridesmaid.

"But I say," said Mr. Dobkins, a little louder, "look here, sir, you made a mistake, David, if you please."

"Is your name David, sir?" whispered the clergyman.

"No, sir; Henry," breathed the bridegroom.

"But your name don't matter. I'm the man that is being married," explained Mr. Dobkins, growing scarlet, while the pause in the ceremony caused a rustling and whispering all over the church.

"I did not understand that I had two couple to unite," said the clergyman. "Be kind enough to explain what you mean."

"All I know about it," said David, "is that I came here to marry Miss Lavinia Timkins, and it was my impression that you were mistaking my nephew for the bridegroom."

"My poor uncle has suddenly gone mad," said Harry.

"Yes, poor, dear, darling Mr. Dobkins has lost his senses," sighed Miss Lavinia.

"Oh, try to get 'em back, there's a good soul," cried Miss Tiffts, bursting into tears.

"What does this mean?" cried David. "Do you dare to deny at the very altar that I have been your accepted lover for four weeks, and that we came here to-day to be made one?"

"Oh, dear!" screamed Lavinia, "what shall I do? I see it all; you thought I meant you, and I thought you meant Harry."

And, as in duty bound, she fainted away.

An hour afterwards a stoutish elderly gentleman, in a violent rage, and with his white necktie twisted under one ear, darted out of a carriage into his own door, and having reached the parlor, indulged in language not to be found in the catechism.

It was Mr. David Dobkins; and Mrs. Mifflin, the housekeeper, stood by and listened calmly.

"Bless ye," she said, when he paused for rest, "I knew they were a-hocussing you. Him and her flirted out o' windy long afore you knew her."

"I'll cut him off with a shilling!" cried David. "I'll show him what it is to use me so. I'll marry somebody myself."

"Just what you ought to do, sir," said the housekeeper; "no hity-tity gal, but a middle-aged lady that understands your merits and is able to make you comfortable."

David looked at Mrs. Mifflin.

She was portly and rosy, and not ill-looking. A thought struck him.

"Mrs. Mifflin," he said, "get me a cup of tea, and let's have a talk over it."

The result of that talk was a wedding, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hazlehurst now have the opportunity of watching from the window of their lodging the domestic bliss of their uncle and aunt-in-law, and of knowing that Mr. Dobkins has already made a will in which all that he possesses is bequeathed to his wife, should she survive him.

Died of a Broken Heart.

In 1867 Bonfeoy was Collector for the Fourth Texas District, headquarters at Marshall. One of his deputies stationed at Jefferson by some means got about $18,000 behind in his accounts. Bonfeoy went in person to Jefferson to secure a settlement, and after wrangling for some time the deputy drew his revolver (the two were alone in the deputy's office), and presenting it told Bonfeoy he would kill him unless he (Bonfeoy) would consent to sign a receipt in full for the missing $18,000. To gain time Bonfeoy consented, and asked the deputy to draw up the receipt. Before he had written half of it Bonfeoy shot him and he died instantly. The civil authorities at once arrested Bonfeoy and threw him into jail. That night Bonfeoy's house was entered and his wife murdered. This turned the tide in Bonfeoy's favor, and after a delay of a day or two he was released on bail.

On his way home he passed the new-made grave of his wife, when his emotion so overcame him that he fell fainting to the ground. In twenty-four hours he was a corpse, having died of a broken heart. Some time subsequent to his arrest the military authorities took possession of his safe, and breaking it open found $68,000, which was $76,000 less than there should have been in it. For three years the Internal Revenue Bureau strove to get matters straight, and ascertain on whom the responsibility for the defalcation ought to rest.

Finally, in 1871, Supervisor Yarvan was put on the case, and after three months' hard work he solved it, and found by indisputable proofs that the money was all there when Bonfeoy died, and that it had been stolen by Bonfeoy's deputies. On this, suit was instituted against Bonfeoy's bondsmen, and by a decision given a few months ago judgment was taken against them for the amount of the bond, $50,000. This judgment they now ask to have set aside. They do not dispute that the forfeiture is legal, but claim that equity entitles them to relief. It is probable that the solicitor will decline to agree to a new trial, when they will make their appeal to Congress.

A Sacramento Sensation.

Two gentlemen residing in Sacramento, Cal., were startled one night recently by loud screams proceeding from a room occupied by a lady member of the family. Inquiry elicited the information that "there was a centipede on her bed." The gas was at the time turned down quite low, but the men could see the insect on the bed, and, doubling a towel several times, one of them cast it over the centipede, and clutched it tightly to prevent its escape. One of the gentlemen was somewhat of an amateur scientist, and desired ardently to preserve the centipede as a specimen. Accordingly the captured insect was carried in the towel to a drug store. The druggist poured chloroform on the the towel to stupefy the creature and to prevent the possibility of its escape, and one of the clerks stood by with an uplifted club, to strike it should it attempt to get off. The towel was opened, and the expectant lookers-on were astonished to find that all the fuss had been made over a little strip of calico.

SAVED HIM.—A lady living in Cannon Falls, Minn., has reason to congratulate herself upon her love of flowers. At the beginning of the season she had planted some morning-glories outside of her house, which sent up a network of thrifty vines. The other day her little boy fell head first from a second-story window, and was saved probably from death, by catching on the interwoven tendrils, and thus having the force of his fall broken.

THE LOCUSTS.

What the State Entomologist of Missouri Says About Them.

Professor Charles V. Riley, State Entomologist, in conversation with a reporter, expressed his views in regard to the invasion of the western country by the locusts, which have already caused so much disaster and suffering.

He said: There is a great deal of alarm expressed about these locusts; a fear that they will come to this part of the country. I wish to allay that fear. I do not think there is any reason to believe they will get any nearer than they have. Within the last sixty years they have not extended beyond a certain tier of counties in Missouri. I have got a good many letters like this (holding up one from Cole county). I got word from Mr. Broadhead, State Geologist, that the locusts or grasshoppers are at Pleasant Hill, but not doing much damage. I said that would be the eastern limit. They will not go beyond. I am going to see if they extend beyond that point, and will spend a few days in the district. It is a few miles from the western limit of the State. On reference to our chronicles, I find that they have never passed the western tier of counties of our State, and there is every reason to believe they never will. There is a limit to the extent of the flight of these insects, consequently I can tell the farmers of Missouri and others over the State that there is no need of apprehension. They are bad in Kansas City, and some of the northwestern counties, but they need not fear them to the east. I have records of these invasions—such as have attracted any attention—during the last sixty years. In 1866 they came as far as Pleasant Hill, but did not do much harm, and did not go beyond. All these letters are respecting the grasshoppers (pointing to a package of papers).

The reporter asked the man of science how he explained the cause of these invasions. He said, briefly: These insects are natives of the canons of the Rocky Mountains. They breed by nature there at a great altitude. Every few years in their native *habitat* they become so prodigiously multiplied that by the time they acquire their wings they are forced from there by necessity. They have cleaned off every green thing where they hatch, and they are forced by hunger to take flight, and they swarm on the plains below in large numbers. In the course of a year they are not capable of extending beyond a certain limit, and that point I have indicated to you.

Another point: When they get to the plains of the East the greater density and humidity of the atmosphere does not suit them. The change is such that instead of multiplying in geometrical ratio, as some insects do, they become sickly. The first generation hatch their eggs deposited in this low country and die, many of them before they can do much injury. They are seldom fertile, and become intestate, so that there is no second generation. A great deal can be done to guard against the injury next year. In Minnesota the injury by grasshoppers was caused by the progeny of those that came last fall, and that might have been prevented by proper efforts.

In reply to further inquiries, Professor Riley said that the insect is properly termed the locust, and is the same creature that is mentioned in the New Testament Scriptures; as to the means of doing away with the locusts' eggs, he suggested deep ploughing and irrigation of the land. They never lay their eggs in moist lands, and they soon rot where there is moisture.

A Plucky Boy.

Mention was made, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*, of the appointment by Congressman Page of young Jimmy Glennon, of Oakland, to a cadetship in the naval school. Young Glennon's school record has been wonderful. To show the enormous task the boy has been performing at the University, it may be interesting to state that as long as there was grading offered the boys to do around the grounds. Glennon at the first hours in the morning was over from Almeda, about seven miles distant, with his sleeves rolled up, and with pick or shovel in hand, trying to earn his 20 cents an hour alongside of the brawny laborers. But the most remarkable part was that when the bell tapped for recitation in mathematics he was promptly in his place with a perfect recitation. It is considered remarkable if a student can get through a term perfect in either recitation or examination, and but one or two in a class of sixty or seventy ever do this; but Glennon generally came off perfect in both, and often, when the whole section failed on a difficult problem, our hero would walk to the board and solve it in a twinkling. Again, after recitations, James would be found, with cheerful face and ready jokes at command, trundling his wheelbarrow or wheeling his homely implements among the grading hands, whom he always kept in jolly humor by his ready wit. A boy capable of doing all this is bound to succeed in life.

A Practical Joke.

A gay party of ladies and gentlemen, receiving some fifty answers to an "advertisement for a husband" which they had inserted in a city paper, wrote a letter to each and every applicant, stating that the lady (represented as being young and beautiful) wished, previous to his being introduced to her, to see him, at the same time requesting each to be in a certain place in a certain theatre on the following evening, dressed in a blue coat, white pantaloons and a scarlet vest, and immediately on the conclusion of the first act to flourish a white handkerchief in one hand, and apply a glass to the right eye with the other. Everything succeeded so well that, as soon as the curtain fell, about fifty individuals of all ages, from the smooth-chinned Adonis of eighteen to the sleek, portly, self-confident widower of fifty, and the emaciated bachelor of sixty, dressed in uniform according to orders, in the gayest style and the utmost nicety, with studied action flourished the handkerchief and raised the glass to the eye. But who shall paint the astonishment, dismay and rage, which were depicted in every countenance as they gazed upon each other and discovered the sudden failure of all their hopes! With almost incredible velocity they descended from their unenviable attitudes to hide their heads among the crowd. The amusement of the originators of the hoax, who took care to witness its consummation, may be imagined.

The Dipsomaniac.

Of the wretched system of petty tippling, writes an English author, which, like a wild epidemic, is creeping over certain departments of society, and causing an enormous misexpenditure of means, so much has lately been said in the public press, that we limit our observations to what is usually the termination of habitual and excessive drinking. We place before us a drunkard at that stage in which his deprived propensities have become less or more ungovernable. It may be conjectured, he knows he is doing wrong, but knowing better, he is always doing worse. His appetites overrule the will. Perhaps he sees, as he can scarcely avoid doing so, that through his misconduct he is losing caste, that he is involving wife and family in ruin, that he is sinking under debts and difficulties, and that the sources of his livlihood are in immediate jeopardy.

But, nevertheless, he proceeds on the road to ruin, as if under the controling dominion of a fiend. If he has kept aloof from base companionship, he is probably not beyond recovery. His disease may be vanquished, or at all events his drinking may be confined to fits and starts, or demonstrated only when the vitiated appetite is provoked by some slight accidental indulgence. Carious cases could be mentioned where men were present abstainers, until their fortitude gave way under the effects of a very small quantity of drink mistakingly presented to them as an act of kindness. Persons coming out of a paroxysm of delirium tremens may be so far disgusted with what they suffered, so sensible of their abasement, that they, for a time, voluntarily abstain; but just when all is thought to be well, a trifling quantity of alcohol—even so much as it contained in a mouthful of small beer—indiscreetly administered, will rouse the dormant craving, and back they fall into a repetition of former excesses.

We lately heard of a gentleman of considerable means who will be a pattern of sobriety for a whole year, and then all at once break down by the slightest tasting of liquor. Living at a distance from public houses, and ashamed to be seen drinking at home, he resorts to the scheme of procuring a dozen bottles of ardent spirits, which he plants, bottle by bottle, here and there in secret spots in the fields. So prepared, and beginning his rounds, he drinks an allotted quantity at each station till the stock is exhausted, and he is prostrated by the result of his hideous excesses. The neighbors facetiously speak of him as being a planter. The man may be termed an intermittent dipsomaniac.

The Gates Closed.

The Acting Secretary of the Interior of the United States, B. R. Cowen, in a letter to Governor J. L. Pennington, of Dakota, informs him that the gold bearing country of the beautiful Black Hills, recently explored by General Custer and his command, belongs to the reservation secured by treaty obligations to the Sioux Indians, and that, under this treaty, the United States have solemnly agreed "that no person except those herein designated (Indians) and except such officers, agents and employees of the government as may be authorized to enter upon Indian reservations," etc., "shall ever be permitted to pass over, settle upon or reside in the territory (*i. e.*, reservation) described in this article, or in such territory as may be added to this reservation for the use of said Indians." And the only power that can remove these restrictions, is that which made the treaty, which includes the consent of the Indians.

General Sheridan, therefore, was entirely right in his stringent order against all parties of white men, meditating an expedition to those interdicted Black Hills. They belong to the Sioux Indians, and their gates are closed against all unauthorized white adventurers. From General Custer's fascinating descriptions, however, of the gold bearing streams and mountains, and exquisitely beautiful and bountiful floral valleys of the Black Hills, there will doubtless be, with the return of the government to its winter quarters, a successful outside pressure brought to bear upon it, for a new treaty with the Sioux Indians, embracing the extinguishment of their title to the new El Dorado. Let the gold hunters, then, "possess their souls in patience," for doubtless the iron gates to this charming mountain-bound land, with its inviting supplies of deer, trout and game, its extensive fields of grass, its garden of flowers, its forests of pine, and its treasures of gold, will be opened to miners and settlers in the spring.—N. Y. *Herald.*

Fever at Watering-Places.

The prevalence of typhoid fever and other disorders at some of the watering-places this year has caused no little disappointment and suffering. At Lake Mahopac there was one hotel in which nearly every guest was attacked with fever, and several came home only to die. How little seems to be thought of such incidents by many persons is illustrated in a letter from Desert Island, published in the *Post.* The writer speaks of an outbreak of typhoid fever there last year, and says: "That was a very much exaggerated matter; there were precisely thirteen deaths in all, and all from one house." Only thirteen deaths! It is a pleasant thing for a man to send his family out of the city for the benefit of their health, and have them sent home dead or dying. Until proper attention is paid to drainage and the supply of water at these watering-places, there will be no safeguard against such "accidents."—*N. Y. Times.*

The Black Hills.

The reports of the officers of the expedition to the Black Hills region show that the valleys inclosed by the Black Hills are admirably adapted for agricultural purposes, compared with the sterile lands which are outside of them; that they have a charming climate, abundance of grass and water, and a general aspect of fertility, must be conceded. But the great feature of their attractiveness—the gold that the enterprising prospectors of Dakota believe to be lining the hillsides and glittering in the roots of the grass—is unfortunately not a demonstrated certainty. It may be there, but Prof. Winchell, the chief geologist, says we must take the stories about it with a large grain of allowance. He saw none; no pay-dirt, no auriferous quartz. Abstractly we have supposed that a geologist was just the man to see the precious metals—where they exist. Until we hear further evidence of the gold, the stories told must be taken with a grain of allowance.

Historic Spots in Michigan.

How an Innocent Old Couple from Vermont were Enlightened by a Graceful Young Man.

On the train, the other day, were a very confiding old man and a very innocent old lady. They had passed about five-sixths of their lives hidden away behind the hills, and were going to Western Michigan on a visit to their son. After a little skirmishing round the old gentleman pitched into me about the "crops," "sile," and when I found how innocent he was, I gave him all the information I could. All at once, as he rode along, the wife caught his arm and exclaimed:

"Look out, Samuel, or you'll be forgetting that place where they fit."

The old man explained. He said that a young man who came down from Canada with them, told him to look out for the battle-field of Braddock's defeat as soon as he left Detroit.

I was going to reply that the young man was an infernal liar, but the old lady seemed to have set her heart on seeing the spot, and the old man was so anxious that I couldn't bear to disappoint them. When we got down into the woods I pointed out the "battle-field," and they put their heads out of the windows, and took in the scene.

"Think of it, Hannah!" exclaimed the old man, as he drew in his head; "think of them Injuns creeping through them woods and shooting Mr. Braddock down dead!"

"My soul!" replied the old lady, seemingly overcome at the idea, and she kept her eyes on the woods until I thought she would twist her neck off.

We got along all right for about five miles more, and then the old man wanted to know if we weren't down pretty near the spot where Tecumseh fell.

"Where!" I yelled, and he said that the same young man had informed him that the railroad ran close to the identical spot where the great Indian warrior fell and slept.

"It'll be a powerful favor to me an' Samuel, if ye'll point out the spot!" urged the old lady, placing her hand on my arm.

How could I go back on what that brazen young man had said? The old folks had made up their minds to see the spot, and if I didn't show it to them they might worry for weeks, and they might think the young man had lied, or that I wasn't posted in the historic spots of my State. Lor' forgive me, but a mile further on I pointed out a hill and said:

"Behold the last resting-place of the great Tecumseh!"

"Think of it, Hannah—just think of it!" exclaimed the old man; "right there is the spot where they got him!"

"Mercy! but it don't seem possible!" she ejaculated, and she had to get out her snuff-box before she could recover from the shock.

The old gentleman said he had a particular interest in seeing the spot, because he knew the man who killed Tecumseh—used to live right by him.

"He must have been an awful Injun!" broke in the old lady, "for the young man said he didn't die till they had cut off his head, and feet, and hands, and blowed the body up with a barrel of powder!"

I wanted to get away after that, fearing that something worse was coming, but she insisted upon my taking a pinch of snuff, and so I kept my seat. We were just beyond Brighton, when the old man came at me like a steamboat, with:

"Now, then, how fur is it to the spot where they found the Babes in the Woods?"

I wanted to get out of it, but how could I? That young man had deliberately lied to those nice old folks, and I hadn't the moral courage to tell 'em so, and thus had to make a liar of myself. It's awful to deceive any one, especially a good old man, and a fat and motherly old lady, on their way to the tomb.

"That's—yes—that's the spot!" I said, as we came to a dark piece of woods.

"Think o' that, Hanner!" he said, his head out of the window, "think of them babies being found in there!"

"Yes, it was fearful!" she replied—"seems as if I could almost see them stubbing about in there now!"

There was another historic spot of which the young man had told them, but they had forgotten it, and I was never more thankful. They kept quiet until the brakeman yelled out "Lansing," and then the old man bobbed up and exclaimed:

"Lansing — Lansing — why, here's where they hung Tom Collins, ain't it?"

He explained that Tom Collins, a Chicago desperado, had murdered eleven old women, and drank their blood for his liver complaint, and after being hunted for miles and miles, had at length been captured at Lansing, cut in pieces by the infuriated populace and then left hanging to a tree.

I had to point out the tree. It was a tree near the depot, and the tail of a kite had lodged in its branches.

"There's whar they hung him, Hanner!" said the old man, stretching his neck.

"And there's some o' his shirt left yet," exclaimed the old lady, and as I backed out of the car, the good old man was remarking that he was going to ask the train boy, if he didn't have the pamphlet life of Tom Collins, so that they could get further particulars.

M. QUAD.

The Merchant Navies.

From a comparison of statistics it appears that in 1838 the aggregate tonnage of the English mercantile navy amounted to 2,890,601 tons, against 1,956,591 tons belonging to the United States, and 679,368 tons to France. At the breaking out of the war, in 1861, England owned 5,895,369 tons, the United States 5,482,027 tons, and France 983,996. In 1872, the last date at which returns have been made the aggregate British tonnage was 7,213,829, against 4,381,957 belonging to the United States, and 1,077,611 to France. Between 1861 and 1865, when the war terminated, the aggregate tonnage of Great Britain rose from 5,895,369 to 7,322,604, the highest point ever reached, being an increase of 1,427,235 in four years. During the same period American tonnage fell off from 2,642,623 to 1,602,582, or a decrease of more than a million tons. A comparison of the figures in relation to the total tonnage of all sorts, home or foreign, of these three leading naval powers, shows a similar difference. That of England has increased from 14,505,064 in 1850 to 42,501,025. The United States has risen from 8,709,641 to 21,540,157 tons during the same period. France, from 4,610,719 to 14,597,788.

Items of Interest.

The District of Columbia wants to be a State.

A man who has no mind will not change it.

When does the wind deserve reproof? When it whistles through the house.

The California vintage this season is estimated at 10,000,000 gallons, against 4,000,000 in 1873.

A little male "waif," left at one of the Boston engine houses recently, was promptly christened Hosea.

The grain-crops are reported to be unusually abundant in all foreign countries except England and Switzerland.

An Ohio man well posted in arithmetic, says it takes thirteen hours' work and four quarts of soft soap to remove a coat of tar and feathers from a martyr's back.

The French Department of Agriculture offers a reward of 300,000 francs for the discovery of a practicable method of preventing the ravages of the phylloxera in vineyards.

Twelve nuns made their final vows, ten novices received the black veil and five young ladies took the white veil at the convent of Lorette, in Lebanon, Ky., a few days ago.

If there is an angel who records the sorrows of men as well as their sins, he knows how many and deep are the sorrows that spring from false ideas, for which no man is culpable.

A cure for boils is a bunch of lint or cotton moistened with a strong solution of saleratus, and applied to a boil or a carbuncle in its forming stage, will, it is said, prevent suppuration.

Leonardo da Vinci has been buried 355 years, and when they uncovered his face the other day, they could recognize it from his portraits, and he was not embalmed either—only shut in a stone coffin.

The Austrian Polar expedition has discovered new land, apparently of great extent, which they have named, in honor of the Emperor, Franz Joseph Land, and which was visited up to 82 degrees and sighted up to 83 degrees.

"Did anything about the defendant strike your eye as remarkable?" asked the Judge of the plaintiff in a case of assault and battery. "It did, yer Honor." "And what was it?" continued the Judge. "His fist, yer Honor."

An exchange gives the following item as the "greatest revolution of the day:" "Twenty-three girls from Vassar college recently made an expediton to Trenton. Not a single one of the party carried any more weighty baggage than a traveling-bag."

The first "negro minstrel song" by a white man with a blackened face, was sung by Rice in New Orleans in 1829, and began:

Lovely Rose, Sambo's come,
Don't you hear the banjo? tum—tum—tum.
Rose! you coal black Rose!
I wish I may be kicked if I don't lub Rose.

A laborer at the Annapolis Naval Academy met with a singular accident. He had been carrying a large log on his shoulder, with one end trailing on the ground, and, in endeavoring to cast it off, it rebounded upon his neck and felled him to the ground, nearly killing him.

A Chinese cure for hydrophobia is to give the patient a decoction of the leaves of stramonium, in doses large enough to keep him delirious for twenty-four hours. It is said that the hydrophobic symptoms disappear on the appearance of the delirium, and do not return.

Where They Hid It.

In New York an officer was hailed at Grand street and the Bowery by two brothers, who stood near a pile of paving blocks ready for the railroad men's use in repairing the track. Hard by, with a lantern and club, was the open-eyed watchman.

"What do you want?" said the officer.

"We want our money," replied one of the twins.

"Who has your money?"

"Nobody hain't got it," answered the stranger. "It's into that 'ere pile o' stun, but this 'ere man that stands by that 'ere pile won't let us tech it. Naow, I wish you'd give us leave to stay here till mornin'. Or maybe you'd order this 'ere man to let us hunt into that 'ere stun pile now and git our money."

The officer gave the desired permission, and the two men went to work at the stone pile and soon drew from it a large package of greenbacks.

"Is that your money?" asked the officer.

"Certainly it is," said one of the men.

"And what in the world induced you to hide it there?" asked the officer.

"Well," said the stranger, "my name is Charles Maypole, and this 'ere man is my brother George. We thought we'd come down to New York and see the town, you see; so we come. We'd read a good deal in the New York papers about strangers bein' took in by banco men and sich scamps, and we concluded that we wouldn't kerry around with us any more money than we needed. So, after consultin' a spell, and hevin' come across this 'ere stun pile, we thought we'd hide the money into it; and so we did. That was about 11 o'clock last night. When we come to get it that 'ere man, gaul darn him, wouldn't let us tech it. That's why I called to you."

"How much money did you hide there, you ninnies?" asked the officer.

"Just an even $580," said the stranger.

And so it was. The simple Maypole brothers had actually made a *cache* of the paving stone pile, believing it to be a safer place than the vault of a bank or a fire proof safe at "the tavern."

Objection to Twins.

Some amusing incidents occur among travelers by rail, and the following we can vouch for: One day last week a venerable gentleman of this city was riding over an Eastern railroad to Boston, when a lady entered at one of the stations with a child under one arm and a dog under the other arm. The car being well filled, she made for the seat where the gentleman was sitting alone, and was proceeding to stow herself, child, and dog into the vacant seat, when the gentleman, who has a great aversion to dogs, blandly remarked to the lady: "Madame! I have no objection to one baby in this seat, but I have the most decided objection to twins." It is perhaps needless to say that the lady petulantly moved on to find a seat for herself and dog.—*Concord (N. H.) Monitor.*

THE POSTPONED THIRD DAY'S ENTERTAINMENT of the Weymouth Fair, last Saturday, was attended with the finest of weather, and in the afternoon, the grounds were thickly dotted with visitors in carriages and on foot. The exhibition was entirely out-of-doors, and consisted of a trot at 10-30 A. M., the horses being "Lady Canterbury," owned by C. A. Richards; "Golddust," E. Bennett; and "Lady Ellsworth," C. Merritt. Lady Canterbury took the first money in 2.59-1-2; Golddust second, Lady Ellsworth third.

In the 2-45 race, Edward Bennett named "Lady Maude;" A. J. Randall, "Lady Russell;" E. L. Haskins, "Brown Jim;" J. Cavanagh, "Bruno." Lady Maude won the 1st heat, in 2.52 1-2; Lady Russell the 2d heat, in 2.48 1-2; Lady Maude the 3d heat in 2.53 1-4, and was declared the winner of the race.

Class 17, opened to all horses, had as contestants, E. Bennett's "Deacon;" "Lady Russell" and "Modoc." The 1st heat was taken by Deacon in 2.41, 3d and 4th heats, Lady Russell, time 2.40 1-4, 2.40 1-2, 2.45.

Class 19 was run by Wm. H. Sargent's "Annie," E. C. Derby's "Dea. Skinner," and A. Raymond, Jr.'s "Dan." "Annie" won the three heats in 3.04, 3.2 1-2, 3.02.

At 1 1-2 P. M., the grand Cavalcade was formed on the track, headed by Marshals A. J. Garey and Joshua Binney, the Weymouth Band, which furnished music during the day "without money and without price," following in one of Cushing's elegant pleasure wagons, escorting another team of the same owner, filled with ladies, and followed by a long and brilliant array of matched and single teams, reaching half way round the track. At the close of the pageant, the Band escorted the Base Ball Clubs to the field, who quickly went to work, and at the conclusion of the play stood 12 for the Actives to 8 for the Rangers. While the play was proceeding, the Rural Sports Committee called up the Walkers and Runners for their matches, they responding as follows:—Harry Woodbury and John Dunn, in the walking match for town's people; John D. Wayne, J. E. Maxim, and others, in the Professional walking; John Manning, and Frank King, in the running race for professionals, John Dunn, Dick Smith, and Fred Davis, in the amateur running match.

Woodbury won the first walking match, time 15.12, distance 2 miles. Wayne the second do., time, 7.15, distance 1 mile. Manning won the first running race, time 2.29, and Smith the 2d do., time 2.27.

During the progress of the races, an exciting and amusing episode transpired, which "was not down in the bills." An antiquated Hibernian lady came down the track in a "job" wagon, with a beer barrel behind the seat, and as she came in sight of Capt. Garey an apparent effort was made by her to pass that official before a "seizure" could be made, the expression of her countenance being a cross between humor and horror. The make-up of this "sell" was in true Milesian style of a past age, and the contraband dealer in lager received an ovation as she whirled around the track which covered her mug (or mask) with the "crimson tide of emotion."

The sports of the day were closed at 6 P. M., the results of the entertainment being gratifying to both visitors and those who had "held the laboring oar" in this postponed festive day.

The receipts of the day were about $425, making the total receipts of the Fair nearly $3,000.

A contributor favors us with the accompanying poem, expressive of feelings excited by the festival.

GOING TO THE FAIR.

Some sing the charm of sleigh rides,
Some for picnics have a care;
Others think with balls and parties
There is nothing to compare;
But I think that you'll agree,
As you hear me now declare,
There's nothing half so jolly
As going to the Fair.

And everybody goes, you see,
For there they all will find,
Whether cattle show, or fancy work,
Some things to please their mind.
Aunt Tabitha goes to admire
The handsome patchwork spreads,
The rugs with graceful rosies decked,
Tho' some *seem* cabbage heads.

While Ellen Jane and Jonathan
Go hand in hand together,
To see the Punch and Judy show,
No matter what the weather.
Uncle Jairus has his oxen there, you know,
While John he has a trotting horse,
So he will have to go.

And Susan has some tidies,
Which she brings with sparkling eyes,
For she thinks among the fancy work
They'll surely take the prize.
Matilda Ann, whose youthful looks
Some forty summers show,
Has carried in a loaf of bread
Which ought to take—a beau!

Though *nowadays* men are so blind
To the value of these *fixtures*,
They'd sooner take Miss Nannie Rind,
Who only painted pictures.
While everybody, great or small,
Whether witty, wise, or gay,
If public spirited at all,
Must see the engines play.

So every one will have to go,
From grandpa down to Benny,
Who is barely big enough, as yet,
To change for sweets his penny.
And enjoy it all they surely will,
We, by experience, know,
Oh! there's nothing half so jolly
As the Fair and Cattle Show.

Another contributor, who "don't feel so good," desires the publication of the following statement:

Mr. Editor:—Having seen a notice in the Gazette of the eleventh inst., soliciting contributions to the fair, and offering to carry and return any contributions persons might have for them and having a few apples we thought might add a little to the display; also one little peach tree with about twenty peaches, the first it ever bore (and by the way who does not think more of the first products of a tree than any future crop) we selected a dozen, and thinking the offering so small concluded to carry them ourself, but on going after them Saturday, P. M., no peaches were to be found, and as the floor was strewn with pits, we concluded the temptation was too great for those in charge to resist. We could put up with having our best peaches stolen, but on inquiring after them to home to be told to "keep your old stuff at home, no one asked you to bring them," we thought it a little uncivil, to say the least, and think it will be a long time before we shall add contributions to the fair. A CONTRIBUTOR.

Do you wear the Willis Collar? is the inquiry as one young man meets another now days.

The Hingham Agricultural & Horticultural Society's fair last week was well attended, the trial of fire engines being one of the features of the show. Amazon Engine Co., of Weymouth, assisted the Torrent Co., of that town, and as a result the Torrents won the victory. The show in the various departments was excellent.

Every one is admiring the new Willis Collar, for sale at Williams'.

LECTURE.—Capt. Pierce's seventh course of lectures, at Centre Abington, opens next Tuesday evening, with a new lecture by Mrs. Livermore "Concerning Husbands." We are indebted to Capt. Pierce for season tickets for the course.

The Willis Collar, the latest and the best of all, at Williams', Weymouth.

Mr. J. W. Armington occupies the pulpit of the Universalist church on Sunday morning next. Sunday School Concert in the evening, at 7 o'clock.

Fruit and flowers for Boston hospitals may be sent next Wednesday afternoon and evening to the house of Miss Alice Foye, Washington street.

LOCAL NEWS.

DISSOLVED.—The firm of Gardner Brothers, lumber dealers at Weymouth Landing, has been dissolved, and the business will be continued by F. A. Gardner & Co., at the old stand. Mr. Gardner, as every one knows, is a "square" dealer, and we cordially commend the new firm to the public.

DROWNED.—A son of Mr. Eli Haskins, aged 6 years, was found drowned last Wednesday night, in a well on the premises of Mr. N. Goodspeed, at East Weymouth. The boy was of unsound mind, and whether he fell in accidentally or threw himself into the well, is not known.

A VALUABLE HORSE belonging to A. S. White, Esq., of Weymouth Landing, died very suddenly one night last week, supposed from stoppage.

THEFT.—Mrs. Fuller, of Weymouth Landing, lost her portemonnaie last week in one of the village stores, and it is supposed that an unknown woman picked it up and abstracted it.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Mrs. A. F. Blanchard, of South Weymouth, died very suddenly last Wednesday. She had been engaged in usual family work during a part of the day, when she was taken seriously ill and died soon after.

Mrs. Mary Hanley, of East Weymouth, also died suddenly last week, and the circumstances of her death were of a character which it was judged required an inquest, and Coroner White was to view the body yesterday.

PREPARE FOR WINTER by purchasing one of Mr. Dodge's improved Fire Shovels, which save much labor and dirt, and are offered at a price extremely low. Mr. J. I. Bates, the agent for the Shovel, will explain their use and advantage to buyers.

What a splendid, durable and stylish Collar, all exclaim that examine the Willis Collar at C. S. Williams', Weymouth.

OPENING ENTERTAINMENT.—We are able to announce that the celebrated troupe, "Buckley's Serenaders," have been engaged by the Committee of Post 58, G. A. R., for the opening concert of the season, which occurs Oct. 28 or 29. The Buckley's are very original and brilliant in their artistic performance, and we doubt not will secure a large attendance at the opening.

SLUMPED.—A steer belonging to a drove of cattle owned by Mr. Martin, of South Weymouth, strayed from the drove last Friday evening, and entering an enclosed meadow near the Sunken Hole, on the Turnpike, was submerged in the mire so that nothing but a pair of horns was visible. A team of horses was obtained, and the animal was rescued from suffocation.

THE Union National Bank of Weymouth will pay October 1st, a dividend of 5 20-100 dollars per share, being 3 1-2 per cent., and taxes.

When you see a stylish young man, you will notice that he wears the Willis Paper Collar.

A SUCCESS.—The storm of Tuesday last thoroughly tested the patent Roof Paint which has been recently applied to the roof of the Baptist church, Weymouth Landing, by Mr. S. W. Gutterson. On examination of the interior, it was found that *not one drop of water* had penetrated through the covering. As an economical method of repairing leaky and rotten roofs we believe this compound to be unrivalled.

SUDDEN AFFLICTION.—The friends of Rev. N. E. Willis, formerly of Weymouth, were deeply grieved by the sad announcement received last week, of his death by a railroad collision in Alabama. He was instantly killed in the collision. Mrs. Willis was severely injured, but the little son of the two escaped unhurt. The three were on their way to Marion, Ala., where Mr. Willis has been located during the past year, as agent of the American Missionary Association. Mr. Willis was a short time since, a teacher in the Boston schools, and was a man of fine talents. He was the nephew of the Hon. Clement Willis, of Boston, and son of N. Willis, Esq., of Bridgewater.

RELEASED.—George A. Hamblin of Boston, convicted at the last term of the Superior Court for burglary at Weymouth, in consideration of his previous good character, friends, and the fact that he has been months' in durance, had his indictment placed on file and was released.

FESTIVALS.—The past week has witnessed several gatherings of a festive nature at Weymouth Landing. Delta Lodge, F. & A. M., received the Deputy and suite for the District, who made their annual visitation on Friday evening, and found the "tools" of the craft all in working order, after which a grand banquet was spread for the refreshment of the large number of visiting brethren. Tuesday evening Trinity Parish gave their first entertainment of the season at Lincoln Hall, presenting the farce of Cure for the Fidgets. The stormy weather diminished the attendance to such an extent that the entertainment was adjourned. Wednesday evening, Delphi Lodge, K. of P., dedicated Washington Hall to the purposes of the Order, with a fine, "feast of reason and flow of soul," and a supper in the banquet room above, closing with a dance.

The programme of the evening was an unusually brilliant offering, consisting of vocal music by the Masonic Choir, Alpheus Bates, Esq. presiding at the organ; also vocal music by the Delphi Club and Miss Fannie Bartlett; orchestral music by Hall's Serenade Band, of Boston; opening address, by E. C. Bumpus, Esq., and impromptu speeches by different officers of the Grand Lodge and Rev. Mr. Wright. The dedicatory exercises conducted by the Grand Lodge officers, were very impressive, and the whole affair was one of the highest order. The hall has been fitted up in a handsome and tasty manner, and the members of Delphi may well be congratulated in the flattering prospects of success in the future career of the Lodge.

DELEGATES.—To the Democratic Conventions, Congressional and County, Lovell Bicknell, Noble Morse, Henry Newton, D. M. Kidder, W. M. Burke, L. H. Loud, W. A. Putney, D. A. Hart, L. D. North, Albert Tirrell, 2nd, L. B. Tirrell, Wm. McCormick, Charles H. Loud, T. A. Boyle, Robert McIntosh, Stillman Cushing. Councillor and Senatorial, Alvah Raymond, Jr., Abner Paine, Quincy Pool, Abner Holbrook, A. J. Randall, W. A. Putney, A. Prescott Nash, Geo. A. Tirrell, Michael Hart, John McLaughlin, Jacob Richards, Martin Burrell, W. G. Thayer, Alexis Torrey, Henry Newton, Alanson A. Holbrook, Melvin Pratt, H. F. Cushing, Henry S. Loud, Frank Burrell.

GOOD TEMPLARS ANNIVERSARY.—Fraternal Lodge of Good Templars, of Brockton, celebrated the fourteenth anniversary of its organization last Friday evening, over a thousand Good Templars being present, and the following Lodges represented: Temple Lodge, of Campello, Silver Wave, of Cohassett, Puritan, of Randolph, Franklin, of Holbrook, Unity, of South Braintree, Amaranth, of West Bridgewater, Union, of Weymouth, Waverly, of North Abington, and others.

Braintree.

EXCURSION.—Quite a number of the Braintree friends of Rev. F. B. Sleeper, late pastor of Elm Street Baptist Church, left Braintree on Tuesday afternoon, to attend the services of dedicating the new house of worship at Everett and Recognition Services of Rev. F. B. Sleeper, as pastor of the church. The day was of the finest of the season and the occasion was very pleasant to all, if I may except the regret at giving up to another Society a pastor in whom our own society were so united. L. P. H.

POLITICAL MATTERS are stirring the people with more than unusual interest just now and it would be well for the Republican voters of our town to look sharp to business. Let not the old story "that its my turn next," rule us any longer. Select a man that is independent of that click this year, and you will be sure of a victory. I propose the name of C. W. Proctor, who, if supported by the Republican voters of the town *can* be elected and will be a credit to the town as its next Representative.

READER.

BRAINTREE:—At the Republican Caucus held at the Town Hall, on Saturday evening, the 19th ult., for the purpose of choosing Delegates to the annual Conventions,

G. W. Willis was chosen Chairman and William M. Richards Clerk, and the following persons were chosen.

State Convention—F. A. Hobart, Asa French, Geo. D. Willis.

Congressional—B. L. Morrison, Levi Hobart, J. R. Frasier.

Councillor—C. C. Fogg, C. T. Crane, J. Ward Childs.

Sentorial—J. P. Stevens, A. Porter, J. Shaw, J. A. Arnold, Elisha Goodwin, S. A. Bates, Henry Gardner, D. H. Bates, D. W. Childs.

County—Horace Faxon, Josephus Shaw, E. F. E. Thayer.

SEARCH FOR STOLEN GOODS AT BRAINTREE.—John D. Whicher & Co., manufacturers of boots at Quincy, have been losing goods, and the case was given to Officer Furnald to look up. After careful observation, the officer became convinced that a former workman by the name of Frank Hayden, who lived in Braintree, was the thief. His house in Braintree was searched and nineteen pairs of boots found concealed, but as Hayden had been dead a week, no arrest was made.

EAST BRAINTREE.—There appeared in the New York *Sun*, recently, an article regarding "Unhappy Marriages," in which an attempt was made to substantiate the assertion that "as a rule, marriages are unhappy;" the article, no doubt, being inspired by the recent revelations we have had of the infelicity of the marriage relation. The article, as a whole, is certainly remarkable, and is at least sufficiently suggestive and calculated to set a good many to speculating as to its accuracy. Proof of it would be rather hard to produce; some will consider it quite sound; some will regard it as grossly false, and others will, perhaps, think it to be about half true. To our mind, the question comes fairly within the sphere of "the philosophy of the conditional." It is possible that there may be more unhappy marriages in this country than in some others. The social conditions are much less rigorously established; men and women of numerous nationalities mix together in marriage here; men and women who have been differently trained in early life, who have been brought up in diverse religious faith. There can be no doubt but that marital unhappiness is the result in many such cases. Then there are comparatively few young people of either sex, in this country, put under any sort of restraint by their parents in regard to the forming of nuptial alliances. Many young women, to say nothing of young men, would treat with utter contempt any advice about the matter. We admit that in a great many instances parents may be inclined to be anxious over much, and to interfere unwisely with the choice of their *grown* children; but yet we think that young people would often find excellent guidance in the advice of their natural protectors, who have their best interests at heart; and there is no doubt but much of the marital unhappiness we see is due to the neglect of such council.

After reading the article to which reference has been made, and meditating over its statements, we have been reminded of an anecdote we have read regarding a man who when the "battlefield" was described to him as the "theatre of war," remarked that he thought that the back seats would be the most comfortable. So in the case of marriage, where there is so much liability to make a mistake, and when mistakes are so deplorable and so difficult in being corrected after having been committed,—we are of the opinion that the *back seats* are the *safest*, after all. W. M.

Base Ball.

Two Games for the Weymouth Championship—Actives vs. Resolutes of North Weymouth.

These two clubs met Saturday A. M., Sept. 26, on the Fair Grounds, to play for a purse of $10 in addition to the championship. Only a small assembly witnessed the game, of which but 5 innings were played—the visiting club refusing to continue the game on account of a decision made by the umpire, he putting Gordon out at 3d base on account of his willfully obstructing the baseman from catching a ball.

Below is the score by innings.

Actives—0 5 1 1 2—9.
Resolutes—3 0 0 0 0—3.
Umpire—J. Quinn, of the Mechanics.

Actives vs. Rangers.

In the afternoon, a crowd numbering some 600 friends assembled to witness the game between the above named clubs—who are, it is said, the smartes clubs in the Association and between whom the championship is supposed to rest. Although there were a number of errors during the game, yet some very fine playing was exhibited, of which we would especially mention that of the Rangers in the 2d inning—a foul ball being batted to Donovan at 3d base, who after fumbling and tossing it in the air some time allowed it to escape him to be caught by Joy who had run in from the left field just in time. On the opposite side Clapp carried off the palm by catching a fly at short stop and running with it to third in time to prevent Bates from returning—thus making the only double play in the game.

We think that Raymond's score made while the catcher held the ball worthy of a passing notice.

Innings.—Active, 1 0 0 4 6 0 1 0 0—12
Rangers, 2 0 0 0 3 2 1 0 0—8.
Umpire, Mr. C. H. Burrell, 2d, of the Ranger Club.
Time of Game 2 hours.

REX.

The Noname B. B. Club visited South Weymouth, Sept. 26th, to play the Emmets, but the latter Club did not put in an appearance; therefore according to the rules of the Association, the Nonames are entitled to a score of 9 to 0.

The Nonames play the Resolutes, of North Weymouth, Oct. 3d, at Weymouth Landing. The Actives play the Resolutes on the same day at the Park.

A special meeting of the delegates from each Club is called by the President of the Association, and will be held at Lovell's Corners, Monday evening, Oct. 5th, at 7.45. The championship committee are requested to meet at 7. Clubs having any claims to make are requested to present them at that time.

C. B. LINTON,
Secretary Weymouth B. B. Association.

THE NORFOLK COUNTY CATTLE FAIR seems to have been the special favorite of "Old Probabilities," the weather during the days of the exhibition, being all that could be desired, a large attendance on the second day being the result. The exhibition of stock in the pens was one which would do honor to any Society, embracing some extra animals, and all of them much above an average. The trotting was very spirited, and attracted an enthusiastic and numerous crowd of visitors. Of the show in the halls, we took notice particularly of the splendid display of flowers, in which department the County Society always excels. Pears and apples were abundant and of fine quality, while peaches and grapes were in fair display. The ladies department was graced with the usual full display of needlework, &c., all attesting to the skill and industry of the daughters of old Norfolk. The most interesting feature of the day was the programme of exercises in the dining tent, where, after the good things of the table had been discussed, the President called the assembly to order, and introduced Hon. John Quincy Adams as the orator of the occasion, who favored his audience with a neat and pithy epitome of "what he knows about farming," abounding in sound and sensible comparisons of modern farming and its advantages with that of a former period. Addresses were also made by guests of the Society, interspersed with music. The fair was one of a most successful character, and had we space, an enlargement of this brief sketch would be given with pleasure.

Ancient Family Records.

Editor Weymouth Gazette:—In your issue of Sept. 4th and 11th, the articles on ancient records, giving an account of Mr. James Lovell's purchasing a tract of land of Plymouth Colony, do not agree entirely with other records. The Colony in 1642 granted to Nathaniel Souther, the first secretary of Plymouth colony, two hundred acres of land, on the *west side* of the Hathealy Grant, running in Hatherly Range two hundred rods nearly South, and one hundred and sixty rods nearly West. James Lovell of Weymouth for himself and Andrew Ford, purchased Southers' title to this Grant of land, and subseqnently in 1679, Lovell conveyed to Ford his part of this Grant, which was at the time of conveyance, and alway had been in the possession of said Ford, and was known and called by the name of Ford's Farm. In Lovell's conveyance to Ford this land is described as lying "by the road that goeth from Weymouth to Bridgewater." The ancient house of the Ford's was situated a little Westerly from a brook which runs by the house of the late Deacon Joseph Cleverly, and this land was situated Westerly of that. According to this description this Grant of land would lay Westerly of the North Abington Rail Road Station and could not include any portion of East Abington. In the will of Enoch Lovell, son of James, he devises to his son Joshua "one-half part of my lot of upland and swamp at Abington in the Great shares commonly called and known by the name of the Rocky Hill Lot &c." These Great shares were no doubt a portion of East Abington, and similar to the Great shares of Weymouth, set off by vote of the Town, but were not any part of this Grant. Nearly one third of the territory of the South Parish of Weymouth was originally set off into lots on a line known as the Great share line. This line extended from the Randolph line through a point a little Northerly of the Rail Road Station at South Weymouth to the Abington line. These lots were set off six rods in width running Southerly to the Abington line, were known as the Great shares and divided among the inhabitants of the town, pro rata as they paid taxes, as there was but little settlement in the South Parish at that time most of these shares were owned by individuals in the Northerly part of the town.

A few well defined points of this line are still in existence and but a few. There are *some* indications that the Great Share line of Weymouth and Abington were one and the same. If so a great part of the territory, set off in Abington has never been settled upon and the Rocky Hill spoken of in the will of Enoch is still a prominent point and within a mile of the old Lovell Homestead.

L.

East Norfolk Court Report.

Wm. Kelly, of Quincy, on complaint of Constable N. B. Furnald for a single sale of intoxicating liquors. Plead guilty and fined $10 and costs.

Patrick Rooney, of Quincy, on complaint of Constable Furnald, for being drunk. Plead guilty and fined $3 and costs.

James O'Brien, of Quincy, on complaint of Constable W. M. French, for being drunk. Plead guilty and fined $3 and costs. In default was committed.

Annie Rooney, of Quincy, on complaint of Constable Furnald for drunkenness. Found guilty and fined $3 and costs. For non-payment of said fine and costs was carried to the House of Correction.

Margaret Scott, of Quincy, on complaint of Thomas Scott, for being a common drunkard. Found guilty and sentenced to 3 months in the House of correction at Dedham.

James W. Hayden, of Quincy, on complaint of Constable Furnald for illegally keeping intoxicating liquors for sale.—Plead guilty and fined $10 and costs.

Michael Flynn, of Weymouth, on complaint of Constable Everett for drunkenness. Found guilty and fined $3 and costs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[For the Gazette.]

Keeping Hens.

NO. 3.

Going to the coop one evening we found a real egg by the side of our chalk one—honesty and deception met together. Honesty always being the best policy we took the true and left the false. Things went on in this way for a spell, however long that might be. Finally Miss Bantum retired to that cigar box, as restfully as an experienced custom house official seeks his couch in anticipation of pay day. We beheld her, sitting patiently on that white lie of a chalk egg endeavoring to hatch it, with feelings akin to those inspired by witnessing the annual effort of the hen of Democracy to brood into being from its fossilized ova a live governor of the Old Bay State.

But it is not in human nature, bad as it is, to permit one calmly to stand by and wait for an innocent hen to warm a lump of chalk into life. So we removed the oolite, putting in its place six pooter eggs, and in due season—in accordance with the broad spiritual views obtaining in these latter days affinity—our biddy became the mother of her own children. At least four of them peeped to her filially. One egg was unfortunately hatched two weeks too soon for the earthly prospects of its tenant; another obstinately refused to shell out. Here was an opportunity to lend a helping hand—to do good in an humble way. Although we lacked the patience requisite to a three weeks' seance on a hen's egg, surely after some one else had done the sitting, we could do the hatching. So one noon we removed the egg from the nest, holding it gently in one hand and our jack-knife in the other. It was a sublime moment—a season when the stage horses of evolution stood still on the turnpike of destiny, scenting from afar a new developement. How very simple the problem of life is to the man who shuts the Revealed Word and looks simply, very simply, on Nature. Only a slight tap with a knife blade and the mystery of the ages would unfold itself in the light of mid-day.

Softly descended the edged steel, touching the chicken-enveloping shell with gentlest stroke; pop, like the report of a school boy's elder gun, went the egg, and we went also, straight to the washdish; in seven waters did we ablute; the contents of the cologne bottle disappeared in the folds of our handkerchief, and our pockets are packed with solid camphor. Then we started for our daily task vainly trying to numerate the years that we hoped might intervene ere we should again presume to assume the prerogative of a sitting hen. The mysteries of evolution are more than we can bear; and we gladly leave the field of research to Darwin and Tyndal.

Meanwhile our other hen had been removed to another coop, where she had become the happy mother of five bantum chicks.

This is a world of trials and it was too much trouble to feed these families separately. So we thought we would try an experiment at communism. In other words, we would lessen our trials by aggravating them.

It was evening when we placed these two hens, with their little ones, side by side. All was quiet, peaceful, lovely. Morning dawned; and we thought of our little social scheme; how could it be otherwise than successful since two gentle, virtuous, joyous mothers were the principal parties interested. How the strong mother-love that has been referred to several times by public speakers, and others, would smooth over the little domestic difficulties that sometimes occur in the best ordered households. We would go out, and if there was any difficulty see our generous parent birds smooth it over. As soon as we saw the coop there appeared to be a difficulty. Our noble, self-sacrificing hens were trying to stand on their heads, that is, on each other's head, and there seemed to be some difficulty about it. But they tried hard to overcome it. The rooster was in the way, too. Just as one had the other down and was proceeding to roost on the bump of memory in her forehead, he would walk between them, always between, he was a fair minded rooster; there was nothing onesided about him; he said nothing, but looked grieved at the turn his family affairs had taken. His wives continued to remove the element of social discord, which they doubtless would have continued doing until this day, had we not removed one of them to another coop. Fourierism is no doubt a pleasant state of affairs; but we dont care about walking back and forth between two angry mothers; we couldn't do it with the calm dignity and quiet self-possession of chanticleer.

There are a great many other things that might be said about hens; but are they not written in the book of every gardener's experience?

We will mention only one thing more, the vital thing about all terrestrial matters. A friend called to see our fowl and let out the irrepressible question "Is there any money in hens?" We instantly gave an affirmative answer, for since we had been unable to get any money *out* of them it seemed reasonable that it must be in them. So wev'e a savings BANK afoot. L. D. P.

[For the Gazette.]

A Trip to the West.

NO. 3.

Mr. Editor:—I left Binghampton at 4 o'clock in the morning, Aug. 10th for Cleveland, Ohio, arrived there at 8 in the evening, 387 miles, and took lodgings at the Cleveland Hotel. The natural scenery along this route, like that of the Susquehanna valley, is truly enchanting, diversified by hill and dale, mountain and gushing rivulet, broad rivers and beautiful Lakes. We passed through several fine cities and large towns, among others in New York, Elmira, Painted Post, Adrian, and Hornellsville, where the cars stop 20 minutes for breakfast, having rode 117 miles from Binghampton, and nothing prevented the gratification of appetites but the shout of the Conductor, "all aboard," before we could finish our beefsteak.

From Hornellsville our course was through the pleasant villages of Eden Valley, Gennesse, and Belvidere to Salamanca, where we exchange cars, part of the train going on to Dunkirk, and ours Easterly and parallel with the Lake Shore road 40 or 50 miles East of Lake Erie, towards Cleveland. The face of the country through this section of the State continued hilly, with fine farms and broad fields of grain sloping from their sides. Forests of wood abound, and frequently heavy timber is seen in close proximity to these cultivated fields. We passed along the South Eastern shore of Chatauqua Lake, a beautiful sheet of water about 15 miles long and four broad in the South West part of the State, crossed the Allegany and Tonawanda rivers in the afternoon, and the State line into Pennsylvania, where we found dense forests of large timbers. The mountains began to disappear and the hills fewer and further between. Correy, Cambridge, Meadville and Evansville are large towns, through which we passed and crossed the State line into Ohio about 5 P. M. Here the country was rolling and soon became a dead level, with many large towns and flourishing villages, viz., Warren, Garrettsville and Aurona, where the cars stop a short time. The land appeared fertile through this part of Ohio, and in many places under a high state of cultivation; the crops were Indian corn, rye, buckwheat, potatoes and peas. As the cars were rapidly approaching Cleveland and our eyes strained to catch a glimpse of Lake Erie, which was supposed to be near, the question was put to a gentleman sitting near, how far is it to Cleveland. "Only 52 miles; we shall soon be there," was the reply. That distance seemed short, and at 8 we were in at the depot, dusty and tired, having rode nearly four hundred miles since 4 A. M. We went to our lodgings and retired early to rest. Aug. 11th left the hotel in search of my friend; H. J. H., whom I found at O. A. Child & Co., 111 and 113 Water streets. This firm is doing the most business of any in the City in boots, shoes and rubbers. Their warehouse is on an extensive scale, and as we were shown through the several apartments of the building and saw the piles of cases filled up with goods ready for the market, we were reminded of High street, in Boston. The amount of business done annually by this firm is upwards of $1,200,000.

As this was my first visit in Cleveland, and the day I spent there exceedingly warm, many thanks are due to my friend for his kindness in procuring a carriage and taking me through the principal streets of the city, to the Lake, the Cemetery; the Perry Monument, Light-house, Market, &c. From a careful survey of the city made during a two and a half hours ride through it, I have no hesitation in saying it is the finest Western city I have visited in my long journey Westward. Though small in comparison to Chicago, its streets are cleaner, and better paved, some extending four and five miles, perfectly straight and level. Eureka Avenue and Prospect street are broad, well paved with wooden blocks and contain beautiful residences and public buildings. The Square near the centre of the business part of the City contains a fine freestone monument of Com. Perry, of life size. The battle of Lake Erie, of which he was a hero, was fought near this city in Sept., 1813. Around the monument are several large iron cannons, trophies of that battle.

The city contains 135,000 inhabitants and but for two inconveniencies, viz. flies and smoke, we should select it as a desirable residence, or a place of business. The flies are drawn there by its proximity to the Lake, and the smoke arises from the tall chimneys of the oil refineries and iron-casting establishments, which abound in the suburbs. Took leave of my friend at 8 in the evening, and left for Chicago, where we arrived at 8 o'clock in the morning, Aug. 12th. Yours truly, E.

Western Notes.

Mr. Editor:—You—or some of your readers—may begin to think that the good people of Weymouth are forgotten by their Western friends, as "Western Notes" have not been seen for some months.

But such is not the case. We have often thought of those with whom we used to mingle and sometimes have been inclined to take the pen and "scribble" a little, but while the "spirit has been willing, the flesh has been weak."

We have had decidedly a *hot* summer, and with the mercury into the *nineties*, one finds thinking and writing anything but enticing.

It is just about one year since we returned from our very pleasant visit East, but how quickly passed! The present season has been one of unusual activity here, and many good and important changes have been made. It is said no city in the State is now thriving like Red Wing. Improvements are the order of the day. Roads are being graded, sidewalks enlarged, gas works extended, and buildings going up in every part of the city, some of which would do credit to any place.

One of the best buildings in process of erection, is a hotel, in the very centre of business. It is to be furnished with gas, hot and cold water to every part of the building,—in short with all the modern improvements. The design is to make it a first class house in every respect. There is also another hotel nearly completed, though less costly than this. Near by is a large opera house, to cost some twenty to thirty thousand dollars—a Post Office building, finished and furnished in good style, to cost about twelve thousand dollars. In addition to these there are dwellings, stores, stables, &c., in large numbers, costing from one to ten thousand dollars. In harmory with all this a new hearse has been purchased costing sixteen hundred dollars and a new house for Depot accommodations costing nine hundred dollars. In connection with all this enterprise the churches have not been neglected. Important repairs have been made upon the Methodist, Presbytrie, Baptist, German and Norwegian houses of worship. Our own church has been thoroughly refitted and beautified inside and outside. In the interior the pews have been grained, gas introduced—and it lights up beautifully—orchestra placed at the right of the pulpit, and the walls tinted and frescoed.

The wheat crop has just been gathered, and is a very fair one, though not as great as last year. Business of nearly all kinds is good and everything lively. One night just at dark six large steamers were at the Levee at once, and such a puffing of steam, ringing of bells and blowing of whistles, is seldom heard. You of the quiet town of Weymouth knew but little of real, active, driving life. Could you come upon our streets and look upon a row of from two to three hundred wheat teams, waiting for their turn to unload their wheat at the ware-house, and see the sidewalks full of people running from store to store, you would not think this much of a "heathen" place, as some told us we should find when we were coming West.

Red Wing claims to be the greatest wheat market in the world, purchasing wheat directly from the farmers' wagons. Then, too, we have some manufacturing done here. There are flouring mills, wagon shops, sash and blind factories, terra cotta works, lime kilns, stone and marble workers, iron foundry, brick yards, harness manufactories, hub and spoke factory, boot and shoe manufacture, &c. Take the last named, and one firm—O. B. Dodge—employs about 125 hands. From Jan. 1 to Aug. 1 he cut up over 13,000 sides of leather, and is manufacturing about 200 doz. pairs of shoes a week.—He shipped on one day three cars full and twice that number during the week.

But I shall only weary your readers with these statements, and will at once close, having written a much longer letter than I intended.

Yours truly, G. COLE.
Red Wing, Minn., Aug. 24, 1874.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR OCTOBER opens with a pright story by Mrs. R. H. Davis, which is followed by a splendidly illustrated article on Egypt by Mrs. Sara Keables Hunt. "Venus Flower-Basket" is a description of the Glass Sponge, with a picture that is positively wonderful in the delicacy of its execution. Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge has one of her charming little poems called "Coming," and C. P. Cranch contributes some comic verses, illustrated from his own designs, making fun of the Comet. There is also a poem by Helen Hunt. Miss Louisa M. Alcott has a story, and Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz tells something more about those funny little "Jimmy Johns." There is a interesting articl on "Ice in India", and Wm. H. Rideing has one of his admirable practical articles called "Our Light-house and Light-ship," which is full of interesting pictures drawn by Moran, Pekins, Runge, and other noted artists.' The serials, "Fast Friends" by J. T. Trowbridge, and "what Might Have Bean Expected" by Frank R. Stockton are concluded. We notice that the Letter box, and that quaint fellow, "Jack-in-the Pulpit," are unusually brilliant this month.

FOUR full-page pictures embellish the October ALDINE, a number which glows with all the beauty and richness of the season, surpassing each of its predecessors. A tinted page by J. D. Woodward represents a wood and river scene in the fall of the year. "Desdemona," after Cabanal, is a noble figure, wonderfully engraved by Jonnard. Mr. Arthur Parton contributes a grand full-page picture, called The Rapids of the Au Sable. A charming subject is "Spring," by Pierre A. Cot, from the original in the possession of A. T. Stewart, Esq., of New York. The other illustrations in this number are much more numerous than usual.

The Aldine Company has determined to establish an Art Union similar to the Art Union in England, and distribute its works of art, both in sculpture and paintings, which are constantly collecting among its subscribers. Art premiums, valued at $2,500, will be distributed among each series of of 5,000 subscribers. Subscription tickets, at $6.00 each, entitle the holder to the ALDINE for a year, to the new chromo, and to a ticket in the distribution of art premiums. The Aldine Company, publishers, No. 58 Maiden Lane, New York City.

"HIDDEN HAND," AND "SHADOWY HAND."—Rev. Henry Morgan's new book "Shadowy Hand," published Sept. 1st. 450 pages, illustrated, is a story of real life, abounding in incidents both pathetic and comic. It is predicted that its sale will exceed that of "Ned Nevius," which reached over 20,000 copies the first year. Grand chance for agents. Price of the book, $150. Agents favorably dealt with. Address Morgan Chapel, Boston.

THE devotional music of the late Elder S. C. Hancock, of Forestville, Conn, the well-known and justly celebrated Composer, pianist, Vocalist and Preacher, who died at Springfield, Mass., on the 23d of August last, has been compiled and in order that the many friends of Mr. H. through New England may obtain his complete musical productions of a devotional nature, have been collected in a book form, bound in neat paper covers, and containing a brief biography of the "Blind Preacher," as he was extensively known; and for the benefit of his widow, who is left in straitened circumstances. The music is of the highest order, as thousands who have heard it can testify.

All orders for this work will be promptly filled at 50 cents each. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of the price. A discount of 25 per cent. on all orders for 25 copies or more, and 50 per cent. for orders for 50 copies or more. Address Milo L. Morton, WATERBURY, CONN. Send all large amounts by check, registered letter or post office order.

HALE'S
SUBSTITUTE for CASTOR OIL,

The most reliable and safe vegetable substitute for Castor Oil ever compounded. Instantly relieves Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, and all diseases of Children Teething. Causes natural and healthy sleep, gives rest to Mother and Child, regulates the bowels, assimilates the food, and builds the child right square up from suffering pain, weakness, to strong and robust health. A perfect *medicine chest for our little ones. Only 25 Cents*, by all dealers.

$500 WILL be paid for any case of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint or Impure Blood that DR. JOB SWEET'S STRENGTHENING BITTERS will not relieve or cure when all other remedies fail, if directions are followed. Sold by all dealers.

What is best for Costiveness?

DR. HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOSEFGES are warranted a cure in all cases of PILES OR FALLING OF THE RECTUM. We promise a cure for all symptoms of DYSPEPSIA, such as Oppression after Eating, Sour Stomach, Spitting of Food, Palpitation, also Headache, Dizziness, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sick Headache, Coated Tongue, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, loss of Appetite, Debility, Monthly Pains, and all Irregularities, Neuralgia, Faintness, etc.—Trial box, 30 cts. Large box, 60 cts., mailed free for this last price.

DR. HARRISON'S ICELAND BALSAM, a splendid cure for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and all THROAT and LUNG complaints. For sale by E. S. HARRISON & CO., Proprietors, No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston, and by all Druggists.

New Advertisements.

F. A. GARDNER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Lumber,
BRICK, LIME,
CEMENT, HAIR, &c.,
WHARVES,
Weymouth Landing.
Post Office address, Weymouth. 24tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

WEYMOUTH, Sept. 23d, 1874.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of GARDNER BROTHERS, is hereby dissolved.

FRANCIS A. GARDNER is hereby authorised to settle all outstanding accounts of said firm.

HENRY GARDNER.
FRANCIS A. GARDNER.

The business of the late firm of GARDNER BROTHERS will be continued by Francis A. Gardner, under the style of F. A. Gardner & Co.
2325 FRANCIS A. GARDNER.

The Improved
FIRE SHOVEL

IS fast working its way into public favor, with COAL COOKING STOVES.

IT SAVES punching ashes down with a poker.
IT SAVES picking out coal with the hands.
IT SAVES turning the grate when the Fire Brick is broken.
IT SAVES litter, which is a valuable feature of this Shovel.

The common Shovel is not adapted to this work. Its sides are too low, blade too wide, and back too straight.

TOWN, COUNTY AND STATE RIGHTS for sale by BENJ. DODGE,
Patentee and Sole Owner,
23 25 Castine, Hancock County, Maine.

NOTICE TO
TAX PAYERS.

The subscriber will receive taxes at the office of Nathan Canterbury, Esq., Tuesday, Oct. 6th, from 8 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

At the office of Fogg, Houghton & Coolidge, on Wednesday, Oct. 7th, from 8 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

At the Depot of the South Shore R. R., N. Weymouth, on Thursday, Oct. 8th, from 9 to 11 1-2 A. M., and at the Store of J. R. Orcutt, from 1 to 5 P. M.

At the office of Elias Richards, Esq., on Friday, Oct. 9th, from 8 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M.

At his residence, Oct. 10th, the whole day.

ORAN WHITE, Treas'r. & Collector.
Weymouth, Oct. 2, 1874.

Annual Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society will be held at Agricultural Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6th, 1874, at 7 o'clock.

WM. DYER, Sec'y.
Weymouth, Oct. 2, 1874.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of a power of Sale contained in a mortgage given by John Westwood, of Lynn, to Ira P. Morrison, of Holbrook, dated May 15, A. D. 1874, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Lib. 454, fol. 307, and for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, will be sold at Public Auction, at or near the dwelling-house upon the premises hereinafter described, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of October instant, at three o'clock P. M., the following real estate described in said mortgage deed, to wit:

Three pieces of land situated in Holbrook and Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, with the buildings thereon. The first piece contains about 31 acres, situated on both sides of the Old Colony and Newport Railroad, and bounded Westerly by Cochato River and land of Ebenezer Alden; Southerly by land of Burns, formerly of Harriet Thayer, and land of heirs of James Tolman; Easterly by land of Peter Thayer, of John Holbrook, Wales French and Jackson Belcher, and Northerly by land of Ebenezer Alden.

Second, a lot of meadow land of about two acres, between and at the junction of Cochato River with Brook running from Fankwater Swamp, bounded by Cochato River on the North; Easterly by said Brook; Southerly by land of Ebenezer Alden. A part of this lot is upland and said Railroad runs through it on the Easterly part.

Third, a lot of swamp land, of about 5 1-2 acres, bounded Westerly by the first mentioned lot; Northerly and Southerly by land of Jackson Belcher; Easterly by land of Frederic J. Bernard.

Said premises are sold subject to a first mortgage to said Morrison of $650. Terms $300 at time of sale; the balance on delivery of the deed in ten days.

IRA P. MORRISON, Mortgagee.
October 1, 1874. 23 25

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF
Summer Dress Goods.

We shall sell our Summer Dress Goods for the next 30 days at a GREAT SACRIFICE, to make room for Fall Goods, which we are now receiving.

CALL AND SEE THE BARGAINS,

—CONSISTING OF—

PURE MOHAIR PONGEES, in Silver Gray and Brown,
SILVER GRAY SERGES,
BLACK AND WHITE CHECKED JAPANESE CLOTH,

ALSO, A SUPERIOR VARIETY OF

FINE DRESS GOODS, IN NEWEST STYLES, FABRICS & COLORS,
At very Low Prices and Positive Bargains.

PURE MOHAIR ALPACCAS, BRILLIANTINES,
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT WHITE GOODS,
Including SWISS MUSLINS, PIQUES, Plain and Figured, CAMBRICS, Tucked & Plain, VICTORIA LAWNS, NAINSOOK, Plain, Plaid & Stripe, White Tucked Skirts, Do. Aprons.

POSITIVE BARGAINS
In Striped Ottoman & Summer Shawls.

Hosiery and Gloves, Initial, Motto and Plain Hdkfs., Brown and Bleached Cottons, | Horse Blankets, Carriage Robes, Table Linens, Flannels, Cotton Batts, also

Ribbons, in all widths and colors.
VELVET RIBBONS. BLACK SASH. PLAID SASH.
Ladies' Underwear, Navy Blue Flannel, for Children's Suits,

FOR GENTLEMEN, GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF
Good White Shirts, Navy Blue Shirts, French Blue Shirts
Fine assortment of Ties, Under Shirts and Drawers,
" " " Cloth and Buck Gloves,
" " " Suspenders and Mittens,
" " " Hosiery, Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets,
Also, Paper Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, etc. etc.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW STOCK of
CARPETING!
IN WOOL, OIL, HEMP AND STRAW.
ALSO, CURTAINS AND NEW CURTAIN FIXTURE.

OUR NOVELTY DEPARTMENT
IS WELL ASSORTED WITH CHOICE GOODS, CONSISTING OF

CHINA DOLLS, WAX DOLLS WITH MOVING EYES, TEA SETS, GAMES, PUZZLES, BACKGAMMON & CHECKER BOARDS, WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, ALBUMS, SHOPPING BAGS, PORTFOLIOS, BOOKS, PORTMONIES, LADIES' COMPANIONS, RETICULES, FANS, PICTURES AND FRAMES, WALL POCKETS, HAT AND TOWEL RACKS, VASES, BUSTS, TOILET SETS, MATCH BOXES, CLOCKS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS, CUTLERY, AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.

L. RICH & CO., - WEYMOUTH.

Fall & Winter
CLOTHING!

A large Stock of good Goods, bought at
VERY LOW PRICES.

Overcoats, in choice colors.
Double breast Saques, in variety.
Double breast Frocks, very choice.
Youth's Suits, of all grades.
Furnishing Goods,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
HATS & CAPS,
OF ALL KINDS.
TRUNKS, &c. &c., &c.

M. H. READ,
Weymouth Landing.

E. CHAMBERLAIN,
Photograph Artist,
HAS NOW RETURNED HOME AND IS
Ready for Business!
GALLERY AT
Weymouth Landing.

OVERCOATS

At less prices than has been seen before since the late war.

POPULAR PRICES:
$10, $12, $13, $15, $16, $18, $20, $22, $23, $25, $28, $30.

All of our own manufacture, made by Journeymen Tailors, and will fit as well as a garment made to measure, that would cost double the price charged for our Coats.

Every garment marked in plain figures.

ONE PRICE.
WILMOT'S,
121 Washington St.,
BOSTON.
22 33

Fresh Eggs.

DURING the Fall and Winter we shall sell our
LEGHORN & BANTAM EGGS
At 40 Cents per dozen.

These Eggs are of peculiar delicacy and are particularly adapted for food for the sick.
Other Eggs at usual market rates.
Spring Chickens killed to order.
PURE WHITE LEGHORN Cockerels and Pullets at low prices.

EDDIER. CHAPIN & CO.
North Weymouth Depot.
22tf

Auction.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, on MONDAY, Oct. 12, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M.,
Eight House Lots,
between the houses of John McCarty and Edward Flanin, on Broad Street, Weymouth.
Terms made known at sale.
S. CURTIS, Auct'r.

500 Roofs Wanted,
No matter how Rotten or Leaky,
TO COVER WITH THE
PATENT SLATE
ROOFING PAINT,
Warranted to stop all leaks.
S. W. GUTTERSON, Weymouth.

DOG LOST.

A SMALL BLACK AND TAN DOG; answers to the name of "Fisk." Has on a collar marked G. W. Williams.

Whoever will return the same to ELON SHERMAN, South Weymouth, or at the Store of C. S. Williams, Weymouth Landing, will be rewarded. Number on collar, 1080. 22 23

FOR SALE,
ON BROAD STREET,
East Weymouth,
A SMALL
Cottage House,
22x34, with a STABLE 18x20, all in good repair; standing on
12,670 Feet of Land,
well stocked with FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c. Apply to CHAS. W. RICE,
22tf East Weymouth.

Wanted Immediately,

A FIRST CLASS SHOE VAMPER. Apply to ALBERT H. SMITH,
Stetson Street, Weymouth, Mass.

To Let.

TWO GOOD HOUSES and a STORE, on Washington Street, Weymouth Landing.
Apply to JOHN O. FOYE.
Weymouth, Sept. 23, 1874. 22tf

Republican Caucus.

THE Republicans of Weymouth are requested to meet at the Town Hall on FRIDAY EVENING next, the 2d day of October, at 7 1-2 o'clock, to choose Delegates to the State, Representative, Councillor, Senatorial and County Conventions.

Also, to choose a Republican Town Committee.
JAMES HUMPHREY, Chairman.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Secretary.
Weymouth, Sept. 25, 1874.

Cabbages for Sale.

FROM ONE TO FIVE HUNDRED.
Apply to JOS. HARDWICK,
North Weymouth.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of MARY BATES, late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

MARY SPRAGUE, Adm'x.
Weymouth, Sept. 16, 1874.

N THE
F
oods.
oods for the
CE, to make
w receiving.
AINS,
d Brown,
ERGES,
ESE CLOTH,
RICS & COLORS,
Bargains.
ANTINES,
TE GOODS,
AWNS,
ain, Plaid & Stripe,
rts, Do. Aprons.
INS &
r Shawls.
, Carriage Robes,
Flannels, Cotton
l colors.
PLAID SASH.
hildren's Suits,
SORTMENT
rench Blue Shirts
and Drawers,
n Jackets,
efs, etc. etc.
TOCK of
NG I
STRAW.
AIN FIXTURE.
RTMENT
OODS, CONSIST-
GAMES, PUZZLES, BACK-
ESKS. ALBUMS. SHOP-
DIES' COMPANIONS,
POCKETS, HAT
ETS, MATCH
EWS, CUT-
MEN-
YMOUTH.
h Eggs.
all and Winter we shall sell our
& BANTAM EGGS
Cents per dozen.
are of peculiar delicacy and are
d for food for the sick.
sual market rates.
killed to order.
HITE LEGHORN Cockerels and
es.
R. CHAPIN & CO.
Weymouth Depot.
Auction.
by Public Auction, on MONDAY,
at 2 o'clock P. M.,
t House Lots,
es of John McCarty and Edward
Street, Weymouth.
own at sale.
S. CURTIS, Auct'r.
Roofs Wanted,
er how Rotten or Leaky,
TO COVER WITH THE
ENT SLATE
FING PAINT,
rranted to stop all leaks.
GUTTERSON, Weymouth.
DOG LOST.
BLACK AND TAN DOG; answers
name of "Fisk." Has on a collar
Williams.
l return the same to ELON SHER-
Weymouth, or at the Store of C. S.
mouth Landing, will be rewarded.
collar, 1080. 22 23
R SALE,
ROAD STREET,
East Weymouth,
A SMALL
tage House,
STABLE 18x20, all in good repair;
70 Feet of Land,
with FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES,
to CHAS. W. RICE,
tf East Weymouth.
ted Immediately,
T CLASS SHOE VAMPER. Apply
ALBERT H. SMITH,
Stetson Street, Weymouth, Mass.
To Let,
OOD HOUSES and a STORE, on Wash-
Street, Weymouth Landing.
JOHN O. FOYE.
th, Sept. 25, 1874. 22tf
publican Caucus.
publicans of Weymouth are requested to
t the Town Hall on FRIDAY EVENING
2d day of October, at 7 1-2 o'clock, to
legates to the State, Representative, Com-
atorial and County Conventions.
choose a Republican Town Committee.
JAMES HUMPHREY, Chairman.
RICHARDS, Secretary.
h, Sept. 25, 1874.
bbages for Sale.
ONE TO FIVE HUNDRED.
ly to JOS. HARDWICK,
North Weymouth.
OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
the subscriber has been duly appointed
ministratrix of the estate of MARY BATES,
Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, widow,
, and taken upon herself that trust by giv-
s, as the law directs. All persons having
upon the estate of said deceased are re-
exhibit the same, and all persons indebted
estate are called upon to make payment to
MARY SPRAGUE, Adm'x.
outh, Sept. 16, 1874.

HAY and STRAW!

Bundle Hay and Straw
FOR SALE BY
JOS. LOUD & CO.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING

H. N. OUR,
Carpenter and Builder,
WASHINGTON STREET, } South of Village Cemetery.
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
Orders for Jobbing promptly attended to.
36 tf

CIDER MAKING.

THE subscriber is prepared to fill orders for grinding Apples for Cider, having an improved mill for the purpose. WM. J. DANA,
MIDDLE ST., BRAINTREE.
Opposite the residence of the late Samuel Bates.
19 27

New Milk Route.

THE subscriber having made arrangements to run a Milk Wagon in Weymouth and vicinity, is prepared to furnish the public with PURE, RICH, SWEET MILK, in quantities to suit customers, at 8 cents per quart. All orders promptly attended to.
JOSEPH SHERMAN,
34 EAST STREET, EAST WEYMOUTH.

JAMES WEST,

COMMERCIAL STREET, - - Weymouth Landing,
IS PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
GLAZING, GILDING, GRAINING, &c.,
in a prompt and satisfactory manner.
Hard Wood Filling a specialty,
DOORS, SASH & BLINDS
FURNISHED TO ORDER.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, &c., for sale at the lowest rates.

Weymouth Savings Bank.

THIS BANK IS OPEN EVERY BUSINESS DAY, FROM 9 TO 12 A. M., AND FROM 2 TO 5 P. M., AND NOT OPEN EVENINGS.
A. S. WHITE, Treas.
Weymouth, Feb. 23, 1874. 43 3

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having in stock, a variety of widths of Wire Netting, offers the same at the very low price of 14 cts. per foot.
Also, GALVANIZED IRON SINKS, which are free from rust, thereby removing the principal objection to the common sinks.
Also, large variety of BUILDERS HARDWARE, FARMING TOOLS, CARRIAGE BOLTS and RIVETS, HORSE SHOES, NAILS and TOE CORKS, MARBLE SLABS, BRACKETS, &c.
GEO. S. BAKER,
Weymouth Landing.

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds,

$5 or $10 down! Balance in small Monthly Instalments!
Yor Choice of any in the Market!
THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN, WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGING, IF NOT FULLY SATISFIED!
Machines Bought, Sold, Rented, Repaired and Exchanged!
Terms to suit the circumstances of all customers!

SPRING'S NEEDLES,
TUCK MARKERS, SHUTTLES, BOBBINS AND BINDERS FOR ALL MACHINES.
OIL, OIL CANS, SCREW DRIVERS, &c.
Every kind of Sewing Machine Repaired by experienced workmen.
LEAVITT & BRANT,
50 Bromfield St.,
BOSTON.
RUFUS LEAVITT. J. M. BRANT
Orders can also be left with J. M. Brant, East Weymouth. 34

BROWN'S BOOTS. Our own make. Sewed, $5; pegged, $5. New and latest styles, French Ties, Strap Shoes, high and low Button, Grecian, Congress, button Union, Prince Albert's, the Boston and Tooth-pick Congress, Annie's Dream, and the largest shoes in the world, No. 101, 4 feet long, all made on the Nihil Supra lasts, new, nobby and desirable, at BROWN'S new store, 536 WASHINGTON STREET, corner of Kneeland street.
ONE PRICE.
Headquarters for WARE'S celebrated Boots, Shoes and Congress.
Ladies' Side Lace and Button Kids, from $3 to $6; Cloth Button, $2 to $4; Slippers, 50 cents to $2.
NEW SPRING GOODS OPENING EVERY DAY.
J. K. BROWN.

WEYMOUTH & BRAINTREE MUTUAL FIRE INS. Co.,

OF WEYMOUTH.
Insures Dwellings, and other Buildings not extra Hazardous,
and their contents, at as low rates as any other reliable Company.

Amount at Risk, April 1, 1874.	$2,509,019.00
Cash Assets	$21,963.78
Deposit Notes	96,714.06
Absolute funds of the Company	$118,677.84

N. L. WHITE, President.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Secretary.

JOSIAH E. RICE & SON, Funeral Undertakers,

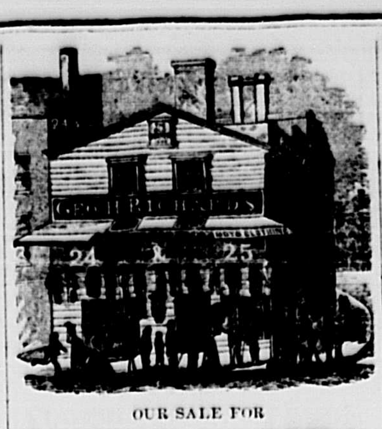
EAST WEYMOUTH.
HAVING procured a **new Glass Side Hearse**, we are prepared to attend to all orders connected with the business of Undertaking with one or two horses.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Caskets or Coffins
on hand or furnished to order; also, ROBES and all articles connected with the business, at our
NEW WAREROOMS, EAST WEYMOUTH
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES. 17 1y

Copies of the Laws & Resolves

PASSED by the Legislature during the Session of 1874, can be had by the legal Voters of Weymouth, by applying at the Town Clerk's office.
21 22 FRANCIS AMBLER, Town Clerk.

COAL

WOOD AND HAY,
—AT—
Wharf, East Braintree.
FRANKLIN COAL, (Lykens' Valley;)
WHITE ASH COALS;
DANIEL WEBSTER, Deep Red Ash;
HARD AND PINE WOOD;
BUNDLE HAY.
For Sale at Lowest Cash Rates.
All orders promptly attended to. P. O. Address Weymouth.
J. F. SHEPPARD.



OUR SALE FOR

Autumn, 1874.

Promises so much encouragement that we have enlarged our extensive premises, and have laid in upwards of
$50,000.00
Worth of Fresh Goods of every description, in
Novelties this Season,
At the "OLD CORNER," 24 & 25 Dock Square.
OUR BOYS DEPARTMENT
Is replete with every new pattern and style, and we can now fit and suit
YOUTH OR CHILDREN
Of all ages and sizes, with substantial
CLOTHING!!
For the Fall of 1874, from the best
SELECTED STOCK
we have ever had in our popular establishment.
MEN'S SUITS!
Also, IN GREAT VARIETY—NOW READY.
Buyers who may visit Boston this Fall to attend the great **Fair at Faneuil Hall**, or otherwise, will find our establishment near the MECHANICS' EXHIBITION ROOMS, and those in search of substantial Clothing, well made, at moderate charges, will do well to call at the "OLD CORNER," this month. REMEMBER THAT OUR
PRICES ARE
INVARIABLY THE LOWEST!
25 DOCK 24
24 SQUARE, 25
BOSTON.
GEO. H. RICHARDS,
20 32

The Only Agent

AUTHORIZED BY THE
Howe Sewing Machine Co.
FOR the sale of their Machines in Weymouth and vicinity, is
GEORGE H. CUNINGHAM,
EAST WEYMOUTH,
who is prepared to furnish these superior Machines to FAMILIES and MANUFACTURERS on as favorable terms as are offered by any *reliable* Sewing Machine Company.
The character of the
HOWE
Sewing Machine
for durability, ease of motion, perfect finish of all parts, and superiority of work produced, is too well known to require extended reference to their value; and with the recent improvements made, it is only necessary to say that they are, indisputably, the
Best Machine in the Market
for Family or Manufacturers' use.
All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed on every Machine.
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM,
4 Corner Broad and Middle Sts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.
TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of JOSEPH LOUD, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, Greeting:
Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by SUSAN FRANCES LOUD and AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS, who pray that letters testamentary may be issued to them, the executors therein named, and that they may be exempted from giving surety or sureties on their official bond.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.
And said petitioners are hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.
Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this ninth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.
20 22 J. H. COBB, Register.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of ELIPHALET LOUD, late of Weymouth in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
ORAN WHITE, Adm'r.
Weymouth, Sept. 9, 1874. 21 23

For Sale,

A GOOD PORTABLE FURNACE for warming House. Reason for selling, is not large enough. Would answer for some Cottage.
21 tf L. O. CROCKER, East Braintree.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the Will of WILLIAM FIELD, late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs.
All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
SUSAN R. FIELD, } Executors
GRANVILLE E. FIELD, }
July 22, 1874. 21 23

NOTICE TO MUSIC PUPILS.
MR. W. F. BURRELL would inform his pupils that he will resume his Music Lessons on Monday, September 14th.
East Weymouth, Sept 10, 1874. 20 21

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

PROF. A. GUILLET,
(FROM PARIS.)
HAS the honor to inform the public of Weymouth that he is ready to receive pupils in this town, at the following prices:—
Term for 20 lessons, of 2 hours each. 2 lessons a week.

Single Pupil.	$30.00
Two Pupils, (each)	20.00
Three Pupils, (each)	15.00
Four Pupils, (each)	12.50
Class of Six Pupils, (each)	10.00

Prof. Guillet hopes that his very low terms and his best endeavors to enable his pupils to speak French in a short time, will secure him your patronage.
Applications must be made immediately by addressing PROF. A. GUILLET,
300 Heath Street, Boston Highlands.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.
TO all persons interested in the Estate of LUCY ANN TORREY, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, insane person. Greeting:
Whereas N. RODNEY TORREY, Guardian of said Lucy Ann Torrey, has presented to said Court his petition, praying that he may be authorised to release any right of dower or homestead which said ward may have in about one acre of land with a dwelling-house thereon situated, on the corner of Park Avenue and Pleasant Street, in said Weymouth, occupied by Alvah Raymond, Jr., and which said N. Rodney Torrey is about to sell.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the second Wednesday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.
And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same, once a week, in the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.
Witness George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.
22 24 J. H. COBB, Register.

VERY LOW PRICES

For GOODS that are WARRANTED to give SATISFACTION.

	PER BAG.	PER BBL.
BEST FLOUR,	1.41	11.25
Extra Flour,	1.20	9.25
St. Louis Flour,	1.16	9.25

BEST BLACK TEA, 72 cts. per lb.
Extra Black Tea, 48 " " "
Prime Black Tea, 40 " " "
P. R. MOLASSES, 55 & 65 cts. gall.
Pure Cider Vinegar, 40 cts. gall.
BEST KEROSINE OIL, 18 cts. gall.
Extra Potatoes, 88 cts. per bushel.
Other Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Also, Paper Hangings, 10 cts. to 75 cts. per roll.
BASEMENT LEWIS RICH & CO.'S STORE, WEYMOUTH LANDING.
On and after Oct. 5th, the Store will be closed at 8 o'clock P. M., EXCEPT SATURDAYS.
Sept. 1, 1874.

BENJ. F. PRATT,

Life Insurance.
OFFICE
22 SCHOOL ST., BOSTON.
Security Life Ins. Co.,
OF NEW YORK.
Applications received for Policies in the above, or any other first class Mutual or Stock Life Insurance Company. 7tf

---

BRYANT & STRATTON School

BOSTON MASS.
Commercial
COURSE OF STUDY, PREPARATORY TO BUSINESS.
The studies embraced in the plan of the School, and designed for those pupils who have acquired a good knowledge of the Elementary English Branches, are
Book-keeping,
(BY SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY.)
Commercial Arithmetic,
(DESIGNED FOR PRACTICAL APPLICATION IN BUSINESS.)
Commercial Writing,
(WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO LEGIBILITY AND RAPIDITY.)
Commercial Correspondence
(IN A MANNER ANSWERING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF BUSINESS LETTER WRITING.)
Commercial Law.
(RELATING TO NEGOTIABLE PAPER, CONTRACTS, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.)
all of which are especially necessary for and adapted to Commercial purposes.
Pupils desiring other studies than above named may select any or all of the COMMON ENGLISH STUDIES and pursue them in connection with or seperate from the COMMERCIAL STUDIES.
Pupils received at any time if there are Vacancies.
Prospectus and Circular of the school, post free. The school is now located at 308 Washington Street,—location previous to the fire of May 30, 1873.
HOURS, 9 to 2. CLOSED SATURDAYS.
VACATION DURING JULY AND AUGUST.
Application for admission, Sept. 1st, may be made in person till July 1st: from July 1st to August 17, by letter only, building closed. August 17 till Sept. 1st, the principal will be in attendance daily from 9 till 2.
H. E. HIBBARD, Principal.

CHARLES Q. TIRRELL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE 20 COURT ST., ROOM 14, BOSTON.
Prompt and careful attention paid to any kind of legal business.

MEETINGS OF THE
Selectmen & Overseers of Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House, every Monday during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M.; and the Overseers of the Poor will meet at the Alms-House on the second Thursday of each month, at two o'clock P. M.
JAMES HUMPHREY, } SELECTMEN AND OVERSEERS OF POOR OF WEYMOUTH.
Z. L. BICKNELL,
NOAH VINING,
ABNER HOLBROOK,
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS,
Weymouth, March 5, 1874.

E. C. BUMPUS,

BURNED OUT AT 51 WATER ST., NOW AT
42 Devonshire St., Boston.
AT WEYMOUTH AFTER 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

THE
STOCK OF GOODS

AND RUN OF CUSTOM OF THE
RETAIL STORE
of the late JOHN WILDER, deceased,
AT SOUTH HINGHAM,
IS NOW OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE.
This affords an excellent opportunity for an enterprising young man to secure a safe, permanent and paying business, which may be largely increased.
This offer will remain open only a few days.
Inquire of E. S. BEALS,
at North Weymouth.
Sept. 10, 1874. tf

W. F. BURRELL,

Teacher of Piano and Organ,
EAST WEYMOUTH, MASS.

Extension Tables, BOOK CASES

AND
WARDROBES.
READ & PHILLIPS,
AT
North Weymouth,
ARE MANUFACTURING THE ABOVE; ALSO
Ash and Black Walnut Chamber Sets,
which they are selling at
LESS THAN BOSTON PRICES.
Buy at the Factory and save Expressing and Packing.
Furniture Repaired.
ALL ORDERS, by mail or otherwise, will receive PROMPT ATTENTION. 13 tf

---

CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.

One Dollar Superfines at 70 Cts. per Yard.
We have just purchased of the administrator the product of a factory of a late Philadelphia manufacturer, comprising 250 rolls all wool Superfines, modern styles, dollar quality, which we shall sell for 70 cents. These are the cheapest carpets that have ever been offered in this market.
Also, 200 rolls Tapestry Brussels, at $1.10; sold everywhere at $1.50.
Also, 150 rolls 5-frame English Brussels, at $1.50; $2.25 being the former price.
Also, 250 rolls good Ingrains, at 45 cents.
Also, an invoice of Stair Carpets, at three-quarters value.
Also, 400 rolls Oil Cloth, from 30 cents up to the finest enamelled finish for less than the cost of production.
The above special lines of Carpets our customers will find to be very much under value, presenting an opportunity rarely offered at such low prices.
NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., BOSTON.
Removed to 85 Hanover St., opp. American House.
22 25

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, June 22, 1874,
TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR
NEW YORK, at 4.30, 5.30 P. M.
NEW BEDFORD via TAUNTON, 3.30 pm.; via FAIRHAVEN, 8 am., 4 pm. RETURN, via Taunton, 8 am.; via Fairhaven, 7.15 am., 2.45 pm.
NEWPORT, 8.30 am.; 2.00, 4.30 pm. RETURN, 7.20, 10.40 am.; 3.45 pm.
FALL RIVER via TAUNTON, 8.30 am.; 12 m.; 2.00, 4.30, 5.30 pm.; via BRIDGEWATER, 8 am., 4 pm. RETURN, via Taunton, 5a, 6.30, 8, 11.20 am., 4.15 pm.; via Bridgewater, 6.30 am., 3.30 pm.
TAUNTON, 8.30 am.; 12m.; 2.40, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 pm. RETURN, 7.15, 7.30, 8.45, 8.50 am.; 12 m.; 4.55 pm.
NORTH EASTON, STOUGHTON, RANDOLPH, 8.30 am., 12 m., 2.40, 4.30, 6 pm. RETURN, (N. Easton) 6.54, 7.40, 9.15 am., 12.55, 5.18 pm. RETURN, (Stoughton) 7.01, 8.05, 9.24 am.; 12.55, 5.20 pm. RETURN, (Randolph) 7.12, 8.17, 9.34 am.; 12.45, 5.35 pm.
MIDDLEBORO, 8, 11.30 am.; 3.35, 4, 6 pm. RETURN, 6.40, 7.30, 9.45 am.; 12.55, 4.25 pm.
BRIDGEWATER, 8, 11.30 am.; 12 m.; 3.35, 4, 5, 6, 7.20 pm. RETURN, 5.13, 6.31, 6.45, 7.38, 9.20 am.; 2.22 am.; 1.10, 4.48 pm.
BROCKTON, 8, 11.30 am.; 12 m.; 3.35, 4, 6, 7.30 pm. RETURN 5.33, 6.56, 8, 9.40 am.; 1.35, 3.16, 5.12 pm.
PLYMOUTH, 7.35 (via Duxbury) 8 am.; 2.30, 3.30 (via Duxbury) 3.50, 5, and 6.15 (via Duxbury) pm. Sundays, 8 am. (via Duxbury) pm. RETURN, 4.45 (via Duxbury) 6.30, 7.30, 8.35 (via Duxbury) 11 am.; 3.00, 4.15 (via Duxbury) pm. Sundays, 4 pm., via Duxbury.
EAST BRIDGEWATER, 8 am.; 12 m.; 2.30, 5 pm. RETURN, 6.37, 9.43 am.; 4.45 pm.
SOUTH WEYMOUTH AND ABINGTON, 8 am.; 12m.; 2.30, 3.30, 5, 6.45 pm. RETURN, (S. Abington) 6.10, 7.13, 9.58, 11.33 am.; 4.16 pm.; (South Weymouth) 6.29, 7.36, 10.17, 11.51, am.; 4.35 pm.
SOUTH DUXBURY, 7.35 am.; 3.30, 4.45, 6.15g pm. Sundays, 8 am. RETURN, 5.05, 7.05, 8.35 am.; 4.30 pm. Sundays 4.16 pm.
SOUTH SHORE RAILROAD. Cohasset and Hingham, 7.35, 11.30 am.; 2.40, 3.30, 3.45, 4.45, 6.15 pm. Sundays, 8 am., 5 pm. RETURN, (Cohasset) 6.45, 6.50, 7.35, 9.48 am.; 12.30, 4.15, 5.22 pm. Sundays, 5 pm. RETURN, (Hingham) 6.17, 7.04, 8.05, 10.03 am.; 1.04, 4.27, 5.40 pm. Sundays 5.12 pm. Nantasket, E. Weymouth, N. Weymouth, Weymouth, E. Braintree, 7.35, 11.30 am.; 2.40, 3.50, 4.45, 6.15 pm. Sundays, for Weymouth and East Weymouth, 8 am. RETURN, (Nantasket) 6.30, 6.57, 9.56 am.; 12.37, 4.20, 5.29 pm. RETURN, (E. Weymouth) 6.27, 7.15, 8.11, 10.12 am.; 1.15, 4.30, 5.54 pm. Sundays, 5.19 pm.—RETURN, (N. Weymouth), 6.32, 7.20, 10.17 am.; 1.17, 4.42, 5.59 pm. RETURN, (Weymouth) 6.37, 7.25, 8.17, 10.21 am.; 1.21, 4.48, 6.04 pm. Sundays, 5.25 pm. RETURN, (East Braintree) 6.41, 7.29, 10.25 am.; 1.24, 4.52, 6.07 pm.
SOUTH BRAINTREE, 6.50, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11, 11.30 am.; 12 m.; 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.30, 5, 5.35, 6, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 5.30, 6.47, 7.28, 7.57, 8.15, 8.22, 9.27, 9.44, 10.27 am.; 12.01, 12.53, 1.24, 1.56, 3.43, 4.49, 5.35, 5.43, 8.25, 10.20 pm.
BRAINTREE, 6.50, 7.35, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11, 11.30 am.; 12m.; 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 3.50, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.35, 6, 6.15, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 5.30, 6.47, 7.28, 7.57, 8.21, 8.22, 8.57, 9.30, 9.48, 10.32 am.; 12.57, 1.31, 2, 3.48, 4.53, 5, 5.48, 6.13, 8.28, 10.24 pm.
QUINCY, 6.50, 7.35, 8, 8.30, 9.30, 11 am.; 12 m.; 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.35, 6, 6.15, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 6.07, 6.54, 7.34, 7.58, 8.05, 8.28, 9.03, 9.36, 9.55, 10.40 am.; 1.01, 1.38, 2.06, 3.55, 4.59, 5.06, 5.53, 6.20, 8.30, 10.30 pm.
NEPONSET, 6.50, 7.35, 8.10, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11 am.; 12 m.; 1.45, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 6.18, 7.03, 7.14, 7.42, 8.05, 8.34, 9.13, 9.7, 10.49, 11.13 am.; 12.14, 12.53, 1.51, 4.06, 5.09, 5.18, 6, 6.32, 8.6, 10.39 pm.
HARRISON SQUARE, 6.50, 7.35, 8.10, 8.30, 9, 9.30, 10.15, 11 am.; 12m.; 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.35, 6, 6.20, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 6.24, 7.08, 7.19, 7.46, 8.09, 8.37, 9.17, 9.52, 10.20, 11.18 am.; 12.58, 1.55, 2.19, 4.11, 4.59, 5.23, 6.18, 6.36, 8.53, 10.43 pm.
WEST QUINCY, 8.10 am.; 12.40, 2.40, 5, 6.15 pm. RETURN 6.02, 6.58, 8.50 am.; 1.34, 4.54, 6.14 pm.
CAPE COD RAILROAD, 8 am., 4 pm. Also, 6 P. M. for Hyannis Saturdays. RETURN (Hyannis) 5.15a, 6.55 am.; 2.07 pm. RETURN, (Provincetown,) 5.30 am.; 12.20 pm.
WOOD'S HOLE, 8, 11.30 am.; 4 pm. RETURN, 7.20, 11.30, am.; 2.35 pm.
MARTHA'S VINEYARD, 8, 11.30 am.; 4 pm.
NANTUCKET, 11.30 am.
a Thursdays excepted. e Thursdays only. g Saturdays only. i Mondays only. A Or on arrival of Boat from New York.
J. R. KENDRICK, Sup't.

GEO. W. WARREN,
WITH
GEO. H. RICHARDS,
DEALER IN
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
24 AND 25 DOCK SQUARE,
BOSTON.

FRANK W. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 COURT STREET, BOSTON,
AND
WEYMOUTH, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS: { Boston, from 9.30 A. M. to 2.30 P. M. Weymouth, from 4 P. M. to 9 P. M.

B. T. BABBITT'S

Pure Concentrated Potash,
OR LYE,
Of Double the Strength of any other
SAPONIFYING SUBSTANCE.
I have recently perfected a new method of packing my Potash, or Lye, and am now packing it only in Balls, the coating of which will saponify, and does not injure the Soap. It is packed in boxes containing 24 and 48 lb. Balls, and in no other way. Directions in English and German, for making hard and soft soap with this Potash, accompanying each package.
B. T. BABBITT,
64 to 84 Washington St., N. Y.

JOHN WATT,

COMMERCIAL STREET, - - East Braintree,
House, Sign and Fresco Painting,
GLAZING, GILDING, GRAINING, &c.
done to order, with neatness and despatch.
PAPER HANGING,
done in the best manner, and Paper Hangings of all qualities furnished to order.
MIXED PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISHES, &c., constantly on hand.

HENRY DUNTON,

House & Sign Painter,
Grainer & Paper-Hanger,
Washington Square,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
MIXED PAINTS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Special attention given to work in and out of town, and all orders promptly filled in the neatest manner. All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. At Shop from 6 1-2 to 8 P. M.

Carriages and Harnesses

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
NATHAN T. JOY,
Corner of Broad and Middle Street,
48 EAST WEYMOUTH.

E. H. PRAY,

Boot and Shoe Store,
LINCOLN SQUARE,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
IS now stocked with a good assortment of Boots and Shoes for
MEN AND BOYS, LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR,
comprising the usual variety of seasonable styles, which will be sold at the LOWEST RATES.
Custom Work of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. 27tf

---

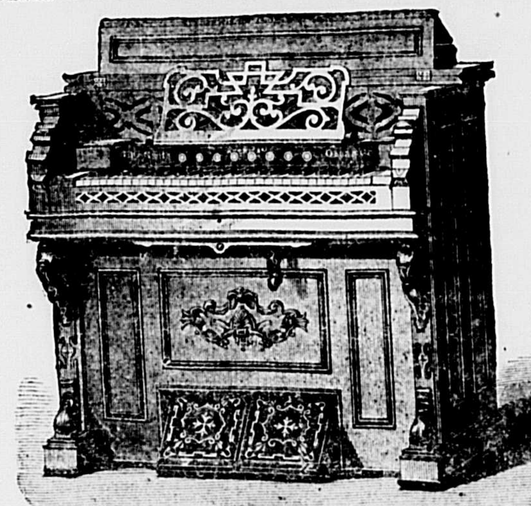
HORSES CARRIAGES AND HARNESSES

CONSTANTLY on hand and for SALE or EXCHANGE at
WM. BURRELL'S
NEW REPOSITORY,
UNDER MUSIC HALL.
Hall to let, with Piano built by McPhail.
PLEASANT ST., SOUTH WEYMOUTH

THOMAS J. McCORMECK,
Would call the attention of the public to his
UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.
He is now prepared to furnish the public with
COFFINS, CASKETS, ROBES, AND A SPLENDID PLUMED HEARSE, WITH TWO HORSES.
AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
Please call and examine before going elsewhere. PERFECT SATISFACTION GIVEN.
Goods can be seen at the Furniture Store of THOMAS J. McCORMECK, Washington Square, Weymouth.
All orders left as above, or at G. C. HALLENBECK'S, South Braintree, will be promptly attended to.

The Smith American Organ Company

OF BOSTON, MASS.,
ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 1852.
TWO LARGE MANUFACTORIES, AND RESOURCES UNLIMITED.
150 FIRST PREMIUMS RECEIVED.
50,000 ORGANS MADE AND IN USE.
EVERYWHERE ADMITTED TO POSSESS THE FINEST QUALITY OF MUSICAL TONE.

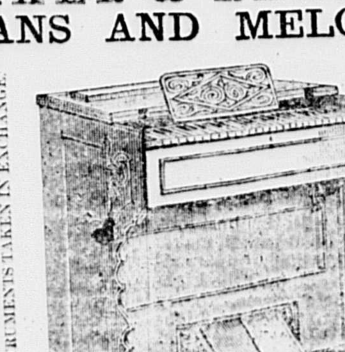


During the last two years nearly every style has been changed, some by the addition of new stops, and of registers with new and striking qualities of tone.
The old forms of cases, with the exception of those of the large pedal organs, have given way to those of newer designs, more in accordance with the prevailing modern taste.
By the improvements in the made of manufacture, the cases are the most solidly built and the most perfectly finished specimens of cabinet work now to be seen.
Entirely new styles have been introduced, such as Nos. 6, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, finished in tasteful panels of mottled walnut, or of jet and gilt. These instruments are at once the best and handsomest in the market.
The well-known and standard Organs, Nos. 14, 16, 24, and 34, have all been put in new, large, and beautiful cases.
Wherever these organs have been introduced, their intrinsic excellence and beauty have been acknowledged by all.

THEY MAKE THEIR WAY.
PAYMENT BY INSTALMENTS.
Those desiring time can make monthly or quarterly payments. And to those who hire, this great inducement is offered, namely, that if *at the end of a year they wish to buy, the rent shall be counted as so much paid towards the price.*
Those who wish to go direct to the wareroom of the manufacturers for the opportunity of selecting from a larger number can do so and have the same terms as though they dealt directly with the subscriber.
PIANO FORTES FROM THE BEST HOUSES furnished as low or lower than they can be had from the manufacturers. Second hand instruments taken in exchange!
F. B. BATES, Agent, East Weymouth.

BAKER & RANDALL

ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ORGANS AND MELODEONS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, FOR SALE OR TO LET, ON EASY TERMS.
ORGAN & PIANO STOOLS, MUSIC STANDS, INSTRUCTION BOOKS, IN STOCK.
INSTRUMENTS SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS. OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.



Ready Made Frames ON HAND.
PICTURE FRAMES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE TO ORDER.
GLASS AND MOULDINGS FOR SALE.
A LARGE VARIETY OF

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
The subscriber invites the public generally, and Carpenters and Builders particularly, to examine his stock of goods. Having largely increased our stock we should be pleased to show the goods, among which may be found
HOUSE AND STABLE TRIMMINGS, SHEET LEAD, ZINC, LEAD PIPE, SINKS, MARBLESLABS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, CARPENTERS AND FARMING TOOLS, CORDAGE, NAILS, BOLTS, SCREWS, CHAINS, RIVETS, HORSE NAILS, WHIPS, CURTAIN FIXTURES, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, SILVER PLATED WARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, CAPS, GALVANIZED IRON PIPE, FITTED FOR DRIVING WELLS, AND A LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY FOUND IN A HARDWARE STORE.
Call, and we will show the Goods and give the Prices, with pleasure.
GEO. S. BAKER,
Washington Square, Weymouth.

MAMMOTH TEA STORE!

1500 Chests TEA,
500 Bags COFFEE
Retailing at Wholesale Prices, at the largest Tea Store in New England.

PRICE LIST.

Oolong Teas.

Prime Oolong	35 cts. lb.
Choice flavour	50 "
Extra Strong	60 "
Best Oolong	75 "
Best Imperial	$1.00 lb.

Mixed Teas.

Oolong and Hyson, mixed	50 and 60 cts. lb.
Oolong and Japan, mixed	50 and 60 "
Best Ooolong and Japan	75 "
Best Old and Young Hyson	$1.00 lb.

Japan Teas.

Prime Japan,	50 cts. per lb.
Extra Japan,	60 " "
Superior Japan,	75 " "
Best Gunpowder,	$1.00 per lb.

English Breakfast Teas.

Prime Breakfast,	50 cts. per lb.
Extra strong Breakfast,	60 " "
Best Breakfast	75 " "

Our Teas are selected with great care in regard to strength and flavor, and customers can rely upon purchasing pure Teas of us at a saving of at least from 15 to 25 cents per lb. Buying Invoices of Importers as we do for cash, it gives us a great advantage over dealers buying few chests at a time.

Green Coffees.

Prime Rio,	25 and 28 cts. per lb.
Old Government Java,	30 " "
Male Java,	30 " "
Old Mocha,	35 " "

Roasted Coffees.

Prime Rio,	38 cts. per lb.
Old Gov't Java,	38 " "
Male Java,	40 " "
Old Mocha,	50 " "

To Families, Hotels, or Restaurants, purchasing Tea in lots of Five pound or more, a discount of 5 cents per pound will be made.

Retail dealers are requested to examine our large stock before purchasing, as we can do better by them than they can do elsewhere.

TAYLOR'S FLOUR!!

Reasons why everybody buys it,
1st. It is retailed very cheap.
2d. It is made from the best Ohio Wheat.
3d. It is ground with great care by a German Miller of many years experience, with the most improved machinery, who for this flour only uses the head of the bolt.
4th. It makes more bread than many other kinds.
5th. There is not a sweeter flour sold in Boston at $12 or $13 per barrel.
6th. It is always uniform white and sweet, and families know that they can rely upon getting the best flour at a very small price.
7th. Any cook can use it, as it works very easy.
8th. It is SOLD AT $1.50 LESS PER BARREL than the same quality is sold for elsewhere.
Delivered free of charge at any of the depots within 50 miles of Boston, or 35 cents per bbl. allowed for express, on flour going out of town.
Our sales are enormous on this one brand of flour, averaging 700 barrels per week. One firm in Kingston, Mass., has bought, in three years, over 7,000 barrels of this flour of us, as his customers will use no other kinds.
FOR SALE BY THE
Largest Retail Grocery in New England,
At $9.50 per Bbl,
COBB, BATES & YERXA,
510, 512 & 516
WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON.

GREAT BARGAINS

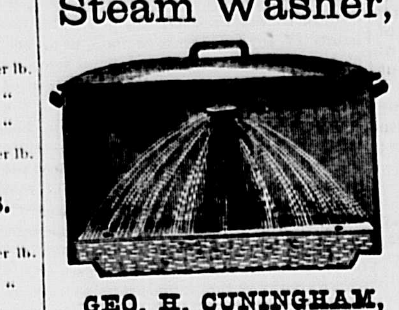
—IN—
FLOUR & TEA.
We continue to make a
SPECIALTY OF FLOUR,
and offer at the
Lowest Market Price,
several grades, consisting of the
BEST MINNESOTA PATENTS,
FINE ST. LOUIS BRANDS,
and for a lower grade, an
EXCELLENT MICHIGAN FLOUR,
every barrel and bag WARRANTED.
Our TEAS range from **40 to 90 Cents** per pound; the former meets with a ready sale, and gives *SPLENDID SATISFACTION.*
UNION STORE,
Front Street, Weymouth.

SAMUEL CURTIS,

COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
AND
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS, of every description,
FURNISHED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.
Auction Sales attended to as usual.

THE
FOUNTAIN

Steam Washer,



GEO. H. CUNINGHAM,
AGENT.
EAST WEYMOUTH,
IS warranted to work as well as any Steam Washer in the market, and wherever it has been introduced gives great satisfaction; its
Simplicity, Thoroughness of its Work, and its Low Price,
ONLY $3.00,
commending to all. Orders promptly filled.

COWS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Apply to or address
J. W. HARDWICK,
6tf WEYMOUTH LANDING.

HAY and STRAW

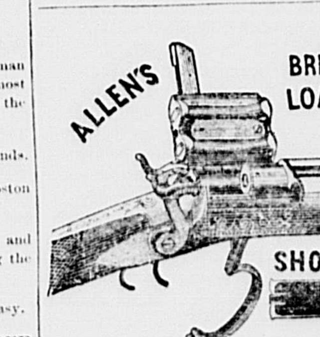
FOR SALE.
CONSTANTLY on hand, first quality Hay and Straw, for sale at wholesale and retail, by BAKER'S EXPRESS.
Weymouth, Jan. 5, 1874. 36 tf

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED
An Auctioneer,

I offer my best services in making Sales of Real Estate and personal property at Public Auction. Patronage respectfully solicited.
NOBLE MORSE.
North Weymouth, April 14, 1873.

PERFUMES!

TRY THEM, AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER!
IMPERIAL COLOGNE,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
Perfume the true and delicate odor of the flowers
FLORIDA WATER,
THE FINEST TOILET WATER MADE!
BAY RUM,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.
HAIR OILS, &c.
PREPARED BY
R. W. WALKER,
WEYMOUTH, - MASS.
For sale at all the Stores. Ask for it and take no other. 26 39



JOHN P. LOVELL & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Guns, Rifles & Pistols
GUN MATERIALS AND FISHING TACKLE,
Corner of Cornhill and Washington Street,
BOSTON.
Agents for Ethan Allen & Co.'s Double and Single Guns, Rifles, Pistols and Metallic Cartridges.
JOHN P. LOVELL, JOHN W. LOVELL,
BENJ. S. LOVELL.

VISITING CARDS.—50 real neat Bristol board cards with your name beautifully printed and a sample sheet of 50 different designs for printing for 20c. AGENTS WANTED. Haven't sold "$500,000 within 6 weeks,"! nor warrant you $50 a week, but I will send a plain, truthful circular, with full particulars for one 3c stamp. I don't say my cards are the best in the world, but one experienced agent says HE has seen "NONE that will come up to mine." I furnish more than 40 kinds of visiting cards, have largest assortment designs and prettiest styles ever shown, and no finer impression can be made than from my NICKEL SILVER PLATED TYPE. Nearly all say "More than pleased." Address W. C. CANNON, Box 4,863 Boston, Mass. 22 25

"CHASE'S" SPRING BED,

Patented Dec. 20, 1864, and June 12, 1866.
"The Best Spring Slat Bed in the Market."
FOR ECONOMY, DURABILITY AND COMFORT IT HAS NO EQUAL.
For sale by all first-class Furniture Dealers.
JAMES F. COBURN,
69 Commercial St., Boston.

For Sale.

TWO OPEN EXPRESS WAGONS, suitable for 1000 to 1500. Apply to G. F. CURTIS,
10tf Washington St., Weymouth Landing.

DENTISTRY.

DRS. DONHAM & GREELEY
MAY BE FOUND AT THEIR OFFICE,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH,
WHERE they will treat all diseases of the Oral Cavity. TEETH CLEANSED AND FILLED, OR EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Gas or Ether used as desired.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.
All work warranted. Charges reasonable.
GIVE US A CALL. 47tf

Drain Pipe.

THE subscriber has on hand all kinds of Vitrified Stone Drain Pipe, Bends, Branches, &c., which will be delivered at the manufacturer's prices.
S. W. PRATT.

"GOOD NEWS" RANGES.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Weymouth and Braintree that he has established a
NEW
Stove and Tin Store,
NEAR THOMAS SOUTH'S BLACKSMITH'S SHOP,
NEAR WEYMOUTH LANDING,
and respectfully solicits a share of patronage in our line, hoping by strict attention to business to merit the same. We shall keep constantly on hand a good assortment of
Kitchen Furnishing Goods and STOVES!
We are Agent for the celebrated GOOD NEWS RANGE, with high and low Hot Closets, made entirely of new iron, with improvements over all other Stoves, with Clinkerless Grates, Mica Doors which show the fire, Drier for airing Clothes, and many other improvements.
ALSO, MANY OTHER KINDS OF
GOOD STOVES.
ALL KINDS OF JOBBING
PROMPLY ATTENDED TO.
Plumbing, Roofing, Setting New and Repairing Old Furnaces;
in fact, any work in our line. Having had nearly thirty years experience at the business, we feel that we are not overrating ourselves to say that we understand our business thoroughly.
All MENDING done, such as soldering Boilers, Tea and Coffee Pots, and other Tin Ware, the same day it is brought to the shop, as we fire up our solder pot every afternoon.
CALL AND SEE OUR
GOOD NEWS RANGES,
with high and low (with or without) Hot Closets.
STOVES SOLD ON INSTALMENTS.
JOSEPH I. BATES.
11 37

BUILDINGS

MOVED AND RAISED.
THE subscriber is prepared to move all kinds of Buildings, of Brick or Wood, in good order, and at satisfactory prices. F. T. BLANCHARD,
Corner Columbian & Main Sts., S. Weymouth.
H. D. BLANCHARD, Agent.
All orders promptly attended to.

Mrs. Linus Belcher's Vegetable Medicine!

CURE FOR FEMALE WEAKNESS.—I received an Indian receipe from which I prepared some for myself, which resulted in a cure. Supporters are not used under any consideration. Its effects are wonderful in the relief and cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Nervous Debility, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Depression of Spirits, Irregularities, Change of Life, Whites, Dropsical Affections, Billiousness, Inflammation of Kidneys, Headache, Spinal Complaint, Rheumatism, Dizziness in the head; makes new blood and strengthens the whole system.
CURE. The best Spring Bitters that is yet known for man or woman. A pleasant medicine. Can be right round while taking the medicine, gaining in health and strength every day.
Unsolicited Testimonials.
CURE. CANAAN, N. H., Jan. 13, 1854. MRS. LINUS BELCHER: I have sold out the medicine I bought of you, and I can truly say that I believe it to be the GREATEST REMEDY for humors and best BLOOD CLEANSER I ever knew. It excels all the humor medicines of this age for SALT RHEUM, which is the pest of this nation. My husband inherited SALT RHEUM from his mother and LIVER COMPLAINT. For years, in warm weather, he was feeble, his skin flabby and sallow, no appetite, had inward heat and sometimes faintness and nausea, also a heart difficulty. In winter and at some other times have had boils, erysipelas sores, which finally ended in a bravy substance gathering on his head, in his beard, and in spots on his body, with an itching, burning, etc. At length physicians pronounced it Salt Rheum. It afflicted the skin and also ate into the flesh till warm weather came on, and then would strike inward. Often we feared that he would sink into a consumptive's grave. His blood was thin and watery, and often had a cough, and had the palpitation severely if he overtaxed his strength, or if his stomach was empty; this was for over fifteen years. Last August his humor struck inwardly, had nausea and pain in his bowels, and we thought he could not live much longer. I laughingly said I would give him some of the FEMALE CURE, and that would cure him. I gave him a spoonful, and in five minutes the pain and nausea was gone (it had been there all day), and from that hour he began to mend. Four times a day, after eating and at bed-time, he took a tablespoonful. It kept his bowels regular, threw out the humor, gave him an appetite, cured his heart difficulty, and after taking seven bottles the humor was killed. He continued to take your MEDICINE until he had taken twelve bottles.—Now his flesh looks like new, his health is good, his sleep refreshing, and looks younger by ten years. His flesh and skin looks like new, and he is hearty and happy. All praise is due to your medicine, under Providence. Another man has been blessed by it equally as remarkable. I wish you would send me one dozen more bottles of the FEMALE CURE by express.
P. S.—My husband tried everything and had eight different doctors before taking the FEMALE CURE.
MRS. MARY A. JONES.
Prepared and sold by MRS. LINUS BELCHER, Randolph, Mass.
Sent by Express, or according to directions, on receipt of the money, inclosed in a letter.
For sale by G. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover Street, Boston; WEEKS & POTTER, 179 Washington Street, Boston; and by F. AMBLER, Weymouth.
Price $1.00 per Bottle; or Six Bottles for $5.

DAY & COLLINS,

Manufacturers of
HYDRAULIC CEMENT
DRAIN & SEWER PIPE,
American Granite
VASES,
Chimney Tops
—AND—
Well Tubing.
The cheapest and most durable Pipe in the World.
EXTENSIVELY used for House Drains, City and Town Sewerage, Railroad Culverts, Drainage for Land, Chimneys and for Wells, and many other uses in place of brick or stone, and will not decay like wood or clay structures.
The price of our Vases are half the price of *Iron;* of a Granite color and are just the thing for Lawns, Cemeteries, &c.
Office, 40 Bromfield St.,
BOSTON.
Wharfs at Neponset and Cambridgeport.
Send for Circular.
1 26

Farm, Garden and Household.

Housekeeping Department.

BEEF PATTIES.—Chop fine rare roast beef, season with pepper, salt and a little onion. Make a plain paste, cut into shape like an apple puff, fill with the mince, and bake quickly.

POTATOES PRESERVED BY SCALDING.—Potatoes have been well preserved by simply scalding them for two or three minutes, and then well drying them. They will keep well and store well also on shipboard.

PLAIN PUDDING.—One pint of milk or water, one-half pint of molasses, one tablespoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of soda, and one pound of raisins; add flour enough to make a tolerably thick batter. Steam three hours.

TO CLEAN TINWARE.—An experienced housekeeper says the best thing for cleaning tinware is common soda. Dampen a cloth and dip in soda and rub the ware briskly, after which wipe dry and it will look equal to new.

PLUM PUDDING.—Beat four eggs; stir in them one-half pound of flour and one-half pint of new milk; add one-fourth pound of beef suet chopped fine, one-half pound stoned raisins well floured, and a few currants, with a teaspoonful of salt. Boil the pudding four hours briskly, and serve with wine sauce.

SAUCE FOR BAKED PUDDINGS.—Take one pint of water, a large teacup of sugar, piece of butter size of a large egg, a little nutmeg and essence of lemon, and bring to a boil. Now take a little flour, or corn starch (which is best), well beat into a paste and thinned, and stir gradually till of the consistency of cream, or as thick as you like; then add a large tablespoonful of vinegar or brandy.

LEMON CUSTARD PIE.—For two pies, mix together the yolks of six eggs (well beaten), four heaping tablespoonfuls of white coffee sugar, the grated rinds of three large lemons, and about one pint of milk. Bake in one crust; put on a frosting made of the whites of four eggs, four tablespoonfuls of white sugar and the juice of three lemons; bake till the frosting is a pale brown.

Sandy Knolls.

Talking of making barren sandy knolls and lands productive of clover, the editor of the *Farmers' Union* says he once sowed a barren sandy knoll over with plaster and ashes, and to his astonishment a good crop of clover came in, though he did not sow a seed of clover. Then he topdressed his pastures with plaster and ashes, with such marked success that he recommended the practice to his neighbors whose pastures were thin; in three years the pastures of his neighborhood would feed nearly double the stock they fed before, and to-day the farmers in the neighborhood buy all the ashes they can get, paying 60 to 75 cents per bushel therefor. This is by no means an exceptional instance. Any farmer who can buy good unleached wood-ashes at 50 to 75 cents per bushel and does not do it, and apply them to his land, fails to use one of the surest sources of fertility that can be named. Salt also is undervalued. Salt, ashes, and plaster applied to potato ground are exceedingly valuable—especially on old lands. The salt and ashes may be mixed and applied to the soil before planting. Some apply it in the hill, as they manure in the hill. The plaster is then used as a topdressing on the hill, soon after the plants appear above the ground. We should prefer sowing the salt and ashes broadcast after the ground is prepared and before planting—not with a view of benefitting the potato crops so much as to secure permanent advantage to after crops and distribute it more thoroughly.

Using Nails.

Every farmer who has occasion to drive a nail into seasoned oak posts, knows its liability to bend and break. If the point be moistened in the mouth it will usually drive more kindly. Oil is better, but then it is inconvenient to dip each nail separately into it. Another point is, that boards become loose eventually from the rusting of nails, which, communicating in the wood, causes not only enlargement of the nail hole, but wearing away of the nail itself, rendering the fence or building shaky or insecure. This may be prevented by heating any rough grease until it smokes, and then pouring it over the nails to be used. The grease will penetrate the pores of the iron, and cause the nails to last without rusting for an indefinite period. Besides this no difficulty will then be experienced in driving them into the hardest wood. The reason is that the coating of grease prevents contact by air, and consequently oxidation. Oxygen is the destroyer of iron, and moisture is the inducing cause. Anything which is kept from air is preserved indefinitely, and if it is kept dry the effect is measurably the same. Paint upon buildings prevents the contact of air and moisture. If the whole fence cannot be painted, the heads at least of the nails therein should be touched.

Dressing Black Hogs.

A correspondent of the Michigan *Farmer* says: The principal objection to the Essex and Berkshire breed of hogs I find to be their color. Now, as Youatt justly observes, this is not skin deep. The coloring matter will be found to be secreted between the true skin and the epidermis or outer skin. If care is taken in scalding black hogs they can be dressed as white as any white hog. It is a well-known principle that all black substances absorb heat. Hence in dressing black hogs the water should not be so hot as in scalding white ones. Instead of this color being an objection, I regard it as an advantage, for the skin of a black hog will always be found to be smooth and glossy, free from cutaneous eruptions, and always clean.

New Jersey School Law.

The New Jersey new compulsory school law provides that every parent, guardian, or other person, having control or charge of any child between the age of eight and thirteen years, shall cause such child to attend some public or private school at least twelve weeks in each year, six weeks, at least, of which attendance shall be consecutive. This attendance is not required if the child's mental or physical condition is impaired. Instead of the attendance the child may be instructed at home in branches commonly taught at the public school. If the person having charge of such a child neglect this duty he will forfeit twenty dollars to the school district. This penalty may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction in the district. If the parent or guardian can prove extreme poverty he is relieved from the penalty. In several districts the law cannot be carried out, it is said, owing to insufficient school accommodation.

COSTLY BUILDING MATERIAL.—Four fires on the 11th and 14th of July, in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa, destroyed wooden buildings, which cost originally $350,000, and an aggregate of $5,080,000 property. These buildings cost about $70,000 less than brick ones would have done. The wooden buildings burnt in Chicago, July 14, first cost $150,000, but carried with them property to the amount of $4,000,000. The wooden buildings in the great fire of 1871, when the entire loss was $200,000,000, were worth $2,000,000, or one per cent of the whole.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Interesting Items from Home and Abroad.

A difficulty took place in Green county, Alabama. Dr. Minor, on visiting a patient, came upon a large body of negroes in arms, and drilling. When asked what they meant, their leader replied that negro blood had been shed, and they were determined to have white blood. On his return to Falkland, Dr. Minor reported what he had seen, and the citizens sent two unarmed white men to pacify the negroes, and to let them know that the report that any negro had been killed was false. Upon approaching the negroes these two men were fired upon and wounded. Whites, to the number of thirty or forty, went down and dispersed the armed negroes, killing and wounding several of them......The Kellogg Government in New Orleans was obliged to surrender to its opponents. Lieut-Gov. Penn took the reins of the Government and at once installed in office all those who were voted for on the same ticket with McEnery in 1872. The courts were organized under this Government. Dispatches were sent to Washington announcing the result and stating the ability of the new party to maintain themselves if let alone. President Grant, in his message relative to Louisiana affairs, says: *Whereas*, It has been satisfactorily represented to me that turbulent and disorderly persons have combined together, with force and arms, to overthrow the State Government of Louisiana, and to resist the laws and constituted authorities of said State; and *Whereas*, It is proved in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union on application of the Legislature, or the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and *Whereas*, It is proved in the laws of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in any State or of obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call for the militia of any other State or States or to employ such part of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection or causing the laws to be duly executed; and *Whereas*, The Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State, under section 4 of article 4 of the Constitution of the United States, and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has therefore made application to me for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and the citizens thereof against domestic violence, and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and *Whereas*, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use the military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time; now, therefore, I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and command said turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within five days from this date and hereafter to submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the law and preserve the public peace......In the conflict which took place between different parties, eight persons were killed and over fifty wounded.

The bolting Republicans of the Third Pennsylvania District have nominated Benjamin L. Berry for Congress in opposition to David Houston......The Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District of Michigan have nominated George F. Lewis of Saginaw for Congress......The old Knoxville *Whig* will be revived in a short time under the management of its founder, Senator Brownlow......A Breton named Etienne Vallen has just been condemned to forty years' hard labor for beating his wife so as to cause her death. He was in the habit of inflicting corporal punishment upon her with his walking stick, which was of formidable dimensions. In defending himself he contended that he had a natural right to beat his helpmate, and that he did not overstep it......An Illinois writer estimates that the cash value of all the taxation property in that State is $3,000,000,000, of which but $1,100,000,000 is reached by the assessors......Chief-Justice Ryan, of Wisconsin, has delivered his opinion in the railroad injunction case. The Court affirms the constitutionality of the Potter law, and directs an injunction to issue compelling all railroads in the State to comply with its provisions. The injunction applies to all railroads and parts of railroads in the State except that between Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien division of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroads. The reason for this exception is, that this line is the successor of a road holding an old territorial charter, and hence it is not subject to the clause in the State Constitution, which authorizes the Legislature to alter or repeal charters. The Prairie du Chien line is less than 200 miles long, and the St. Paul Company has 700 miles of road in the State. The remaining 500 miles is subject to injunctions......Armstrong's hotel at Uxbridge, Ontario, was burned. Most of the inmates escaped through the upper windows, while others attempted to escape by means of the stairway, and were severely burned. Three persons survived only a few hours, viz.: James Annard, of Uxbridge, Kate Marvin, servant, and Mr. Armstrong's youngest son. Messrs. Armstrong, Cannon, and Gilpin were badly, and several others slightly injured.

The New Jersey Democratic State Convention nominated Judge Bedle unanimously for Governor. The resolutions adopted by the Convention are as follows: Favoring equal political rights for all men; condemning the acts of violence and lawlessness enacted by adventurers in some of the States; in favor of a restoration of gold and silver as the only true basis of the currency of the country; advocating a tariff for revenue and in favor of revenue reform; opposition to the Civil Rights bill as detrimental to the same of education and fatal to the races in whose interest it is ostensibly required; the illegal issue of paper promises in forced payment of wages is an unjustifiable imposition, and tends to the monopoly of trade. The resolutions also declare that the Republican Administration was no longer entitled to the confidence and support of the people......The majority of Governor Dingley in Maine is about 10,000. The vote is much larger than last year. In the Senate the Republicans have 30, and the Democrats 1. The Legislature is largely Republican.

The Indians as Soldiers.

General Sherman is reported as saying of Indians as soldiers: "I have thought that the idea of employing the Indians as soldiers was a good one, and we have employed a number of scouts. As scouts they do admirably. There is no trouble in their management, and they so far forget their allegience to their own people as to go freely out to fight them whenever they are called upon. Even Indian soldiers enlisted belonging to different nations that have always been at war, when they become scouts seem to forget their old hatreds, and to work admirably together. The only case of defection in our Indian scouts has been at Fort Fetterman, a short time ago, where a few but recently enlisted deserted and joined their people."

AN ADVENTURER.—Julius L. Mendelssohn was found guilty of forgery in New York, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in State prison. He claimed to be a son of the noted composer whose name he bore. After his sentence he was taken to the Tombs, and while in his cell committed suicide by taking arsenic and suffering a terrible death. It is shown that he was an adventurer, and in no way related to the composer.

PERILOUS BALLOON VOYAGE.

The Missing French Aeronauts Saved—Narrow Escape from Destruction.

The recent balloon voyage of M. Durouf and his wife proves to have been one of the most perilous recorded in the history of aerial navigation. The daring aeronauts left Calais on Monday evening, and were not heard of until the Friday following, when they were landed at Grimsby, on the east coast of England, from a fishing smack. The dangers which befell them in the meantime are thus described by M. Durouf himself:

At 7:55 P. M. on Monday, being anxious that the ascent should not be put off to the following day, and fearing that we should have the same weather, and so be obliged to put off the ascent a second time, I took advantage of the south wind to attempt to go in the air, under the pretext of having a captive ascent merely; but I resolved to avail myself of this wind, which was to have taken us to England. My wife being with me, and all being ready, I told the people who were holding the rope of the balloon to let go, and I at the same time let go the hand of a soldier, there being twenty-five soldiers in attendance upon me. The balloon went up amid the acclamations of the crowd, and for the space of 330 yards went in a northerly direction; but, upon obtaining that height, our course changed to the northeast, and shortly afterward we saw the French and English lighthouses at sea, and we seemed to be going more towards England than toward France. There were no vessels to be seen at sea, and night was coming on. I felt that in that case I should be obliged to make a long voyage, and I must economize my ballast, and I decided to pass the night watching the extremity of the rope, 77 yards long, and every time it touched the water I threw out a very small quantity of ballast. At 4 A. M., just before sunrise, I threw all the light ballast out, and I discovered that during the night I had been driven in a north-easterly direction. Not knowing the distance I was from the nearest land, and fearful of being driven by another current to the northward, I resolved to try to lower myself to a vessel. I perceived many of all sizes below me, being then a mile high. I manœuvered so as to get down, and toward 5 o'clock I succeeded. The lower current of the wind was blowing northwest. It is impossible to describe my extreme thirst; and my poor wife, whom I tried to console by telling her that we were going in the right direction, did not lose courage. I showed her two vessels in the direction we were failing, and I made her understand that we were trying to get stopped by one of them.

Of the eight bags of ballast I had taken with me I had only discharged three, and I should have been able, if needful, to continue my journey for 13 or 14 hours. I noticed that the smallest of the vessels, a fishing-smack, manœuvered and tried to cross my path. The sea was very rough indeed. Without any fear, I opened the valve and descended until the ropes were trailing in the water, and in an instant we were past the vessel. The crew of the smack, however, launched their small boat, and two men rowed it toward us. It was then 6 o'clock, and seeing the good will of the fishermen to come to help us, I resolved to stop the speed of the balloon by springing the valve until the car filled with water, and thus would give more resistance to the progress of the balloon. However, when I turned round I could not see the vessel. From time to time tremendous waves broke upon the balloon, covering us with water, but still the balloon resisted, and my fear then was that the balloon might burst, in which case we should assuredly have been lost. At 7 o'clock we again sighted the smack on the horizon, and saw that she was pursuing us, and by degrees we noticed that she came closer to us. The cold was very severe, and our limbs were becoming benumbed; our strength was failing us, and the hope of being overtaken by the smack was the only thing that gave strength to our arms to hold on. My wife's limbs were benumbed, and at each jerk of the balloon she became weaker and weaker. The smack continued to approach us, and was now within 550 yards. I pointed it out to my wife, and that renewed her courage. What was more trying was being obliged to hold her in my arms. The smack was then very near us, and I raised myself on the ropes and saluted our sailors. They saw us, and launched their boat, being only 200 yards ahead of us. The small boat was manned by the master (Wm. Oxley) and the mate. They came nearer to the car and took hold of the rope. At this time their boat was nearly sinking on account of the strong jerks of the balloon, but they did not lose courage, and, taking hold of my wife's hand, who was like a corpse, they dragged her as best they could into their boat. I saw the danger they were in, and I began to cut the ropes that were following the balloon. I had cut the greater part of them when I was dashed against the boat, and let myself fall into it. I, like my wife, lay helpless at the bottom of the boat. The men let go the ropes of the car, and the balloon rushed off with a mighty speed toward Norway. The boat returned to the smack, and we were put on board and taken into the cabin, where a good fire did not fail to bring us round. We have only to express our thanks to the men for the care and kindness those good sailors showed to us during the voyage to Grimsby.

A Test Case.

A number of silk weavers struck for higher wages in Wm. Strange & Co.'s silk mills, Paterson, N. J., Sept. 15, and when they were refused the increase of pay they abandoned their work, leaving unfinished pieces of silk in the loom. Messrs. Strange & Co. secured the indictment of fourteen of them on charge of breach of contract. One of the strikers was arraigned before a Justice and a special jury.

The plaintiffs proved that the weavers had agreed to perform certain work at a stipulated price, and that it was expressly agreed that a weaver should not, under any pretence, except sickness, leave an unfinished piece of work in his loom, and that the defendant, with some others, had ceased work without completing his work. The company also showed that they had sustained loss through this treatment, and that they had been unable to procure weavers to finish the work, although they had advertised in two daily newspapers.

The defence was that Strange & Co. had induced these men to sign a contract of which they did not fully understand the provisions, and that the weavers were unable to make such wages as they had expected. Hierholzer testified that he was able to make only $1.25 a day, and that was insufficient to support his family. He also said that he was sick when he quit work.

The jury agreed on a verdict of $50 damages for the plaintiffs. The case is regarded as a test.

WHAT HE DID.—A touching and curious incident is the purchase by Mr. Anderson, of Toronto, of the yacht Foam, in which two of his sons were lately drowned near Niagara, and its destruction by fire. The paternal heart could not bear that the craft which had borne his sons to death should longer exist. He purchased it and burned it to the water's edge. There is something almost classic in this display of a father's love.

Incidents of a Disaster.

Sad and touching incidents are told of the dreadful Fall River mill disaster, some of them being of the most heart-rendering description. During the height of the excitement a little girl, scarcely in her teens, appeared at one of the upper windows gazing upon the horror-stricken people below. All eyes were directed to her, in the expectation of seeing her follow the example of others who had jumped from the windows at the risk of life and limb. Those who were holding beds beneath the windows grasped them more firmly to receive her, while scores of voices shouted to her to jump. The light shone full upon her face, which was wreathed with a beautiful smile, as though she had caught a glimpse of the other world already; as the people gazed she slowly turned around and disappeared forever from mortal view. Whether she became insensible from the smoke or whether the terror of the moment had deprived the poor child of reason will never be known until the dead give up their secrets. Another incident that has been narrated as an actual fact, but which I have been unable as yet to substantiate, is almost incredible, though not beyond the range of possibility. It is said that a little fellow, scarcely a dozen years old, jumped from one of the upper windows to the ground, and when the spectators rushed forward to pick up the mangled body they were astonished to see him spring to his feet, apparently uninjured and start on a run for his home. Bursting into the house in breathless haste, he shouted to his mother, "The mill is all on fire!" and then he suddenly dropped to the floor lifeless, the fearful sixty-foot jump having resulted in fatal internal injuries which the excitement of the moment prevented his feeling. It appears that many of the deaths and severe injuries were caused by the people striking upon the ladders which were run up to the third and fourth stories. One little girl struck between two rounds in such a manner that her back was instantly broken, and her head hung down swaying back and forth, and while the body remained in that position a man and a woman in turn struck against it, bounding off again to the ground. All the persons who attempted to escape from the attic did not make a clean jump to the ground. A rope was thrown out of the window by somebody, which reached a good part of the way to the ground, and quite a number slid down this rope as far as possible and then dropped the rest of the way, thus escaping instant death, though all were more or less injured.

Two of the girls—Alice Stafford and Nancy Mullen, who were among those who used the rope—had their hands badly burned by the friction, and the former had her back injured and both ankles dislocated by the fall. The persons who availed themselves of this rope would have escaped serious injury had not the rope caught fire from the flames bursting out of the windows and burned off some forty feet from the ground.

The Murphy girls—sisters—were all buried in one grave, and their remains were followed to the cemetery by a large procession of mourners. They were the only support of a widowed mother, and the shock upon the aged lady was so severe that she, too, will follow them to the grave in a few days.

Quick Work.

A conductor on an Indiana railway, while attempting to quiet a drunken and noisy passenger the other day, was struck by the latter on the head with a miner's pick-handle. He fell, bleeding profusely, and the other occupants of the car, thinking him murdered, seized his assailant, carried him to the rear platform, and threw him off while the train was going at the speed of thirty miles an hour. Strange to say, however, he was picked up by a later train quite uninjured, excepting a few bruises, and is now awaiting his trial on a charge of assault and battery.

A Good Law.

There is a law in New York, we believe, that requires every roadmaster to see that the weeds along the roadside in the district over which he has jurisdiction are cut twice a year—that is twice during the season of growth. In some road districts and by some roadmasters this duty is performed faithfully; but by the large majority no attention is paid to it. Every good farmer is interested in the faithful enforcement of this law, because the roadsides are great weed breeders and disseminators unless they are carefully kept clean in the manner described.

WHAT SHE WORE.—Here is a specimen extract from the proceedings of the "Dress Reformers," who met in convention at Painesville, Ohio: Mrs. Dr. Chase said: "I used to wear a corset. I took it off and felt as if I would fall to pieces. Then I got a short dress and some trousers. Oh, how delicious to climb a fence! You could put one foot upon the fence and then put your leg over the top rail, and then jump. That was emancipation. I say that pantaloons are the badge of independence, they are the salvation. These skirts are the badge of dependence, dragging us down to ruin and misery."

Best Organs on Most Favorable Terms.

Cabinet or Parlor Organs are capital things for peddlers to work with, because very poor ones can be made at half the cost of good ones, and few people are competent to tell the difference from a first examination. Manufacturers print in their catalogues prices which are three or four times as high as the value of such cheap work. Then the peddler starts out and puts them on the people in various ways. He sells at an enormous discount, if he can get cash; takes part trade, if necessary, or leaves the organ awhile on trial, and sells it at long time at "manufacturers' prices," exhibiting the catalogue to show that it is such, or even at a discount from this, which he can well afford.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. have recently announced a plan which is likely to interfere with this business. This Company, as is well known, makes only the best work, which, by its uniform excellence, has obtained the highest reputation for their organs. They proved the best, and obtained the highest awards at the recent Vienna and Paris World's Expositions, as they have uniformly done in American Industrial competitions. The fact that these organs are the best in the world is, indeed, too well established to need further endorsement.

The Company have now added a large new factory to their former extensive works, and design to greatly increase their business. This they propose to do by offering organs for time payments, or for rent with privilege of purchase, at barely sufficient advance on the cash prices to afford a reasonable interest for the time. An organ may be hired by the quarter with privilege of purchase at any time in one year or longer. If purchased within the year, the whole cost, including rent paid, is only five to ten per cent. more than if the cash had been paid down at the beginning.

Persons having any idea of purchasing, will be wise to send a note to the Mason & Hamlin Co., at either Boston, New York or Chicago, and obtain their new circulars, before purchasing.—*Com.*

A Singular Accident.

The Chicago papers have reported the sudden death of an old lady named Wagner. She was standing at the front door of her daughter's house, chatting with her little grandson, who was playing in the yard, when she received a bullet which passed entirely through her body. The wound was fatal, and she was soon dead. There was no one in sight at the time, and where the bullet came from was a mystery. Subsequently it was reported by a boy who had been out on the prairie tending cows that two policemen had been practicing pistol-shooting at a mark. The policemen were hunted up, and acknowledged the fact, and one of them stated that one of the balls missed the mark. But what made the case more remarkable was the fact that the distance from the point where the policemen stood when firing to the point where Mrs. Wagner stood when killed was not less than 700 feet. The coroner gave the matter his closest attention. It was claimed that the natural depression of the ball would have brought it to the ground long before it could have gone 700 feet, even supposing it could have been projected that far at all. Several gunmakers testified as experts, and convinced not only the coroner but the jury that that particular pistol could project a ball that distance, and even farther, and with sufficient force to kill a human being. The lady was an excellent woman, and her death sudden and shocking. The only punishment which can be inflicted upon the policemen is that of a fine for firing inside the city limits.

A Mild Man and Terrible Inventor.

The Indianapolis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes as follows: "In appearance, Dr. Gatling would be taken for a Prussian officer. He has unusual precision of gait and manner, joined to strong indications of keen perceptive powers. The eyes are particularly fine, and there is a pleasing show of humor and kindness in the lines about his mouth. He is in the prime of life, and there is no sign of his inventive genius being on the wane. As much as twenty-five years ago he invented a method of applying compressed air as a motive-power to machinery. His applications for a patent were defeated on the grounds that it was a discovery, not an invention. Now the Gatling gun is recognized as the greatest invention of the age, and what is of more account to the inventor, generally adopted, the Doctor can turn his attention to the motive-power of compressed air.

Popular Fallacy and Deceptions.

It is an infirmity of man to cling to the teachings of a past generation, and to stubbornly resist the light of reform and progress. Health reform and temperance growth are jealously watched over by the poison bitters compounders. One great prevailing deception of the present age is the impression that every human biped of either sex must be stimulated, and the poisoned chalice is labeled "Medicated Bitters," the better to palliate their use and prolong the epidemic. One of the most zealous workers to cure this malady, Dr. Joseph Walker, inventor and proprietor of the famed California Vinegar Bitters, believes in making bitters that are "true medicine," and advises the sick man to swallow a draught that will wash out the leprosy of his disease. In this faith he is steadfast, and his Vinegar Bitters, though a contradiction to the general character of all other bitters, are, as a great success and life vitalizer, evidence of one popular fallacy and corrected.—*Com.*

Interesting to Invalid Ladies.

HARLEMVILLE, Columbia Co., N. Y., July 9, 1873.

Dear Sir—Your favor is just received. I intended to have written to you several weeks since concerning the improvement in my health, which is now very apparent. I have used one bottle of Favorite Prescription with the best results, although I will admit I was somewhat discouraged after its use (for a short time only.) I took it under very disadvantageous circumstances—having the supervision of the house, and during the season of "house cleaning" I was obliged, through the incompetency of help, to do more than I ought, and, of course, suffered dreadfully, lifted when I ought not to have raised my hand, and did all I could to bring "order out of chaos,"—but upon laying aside all cares and continuing the remedy I find after using less than one bottle to be so much benefitted that I have discontinued the use, with no return of the symptoms of which I wrote you. I have suffered terribly, and what added to my distress was the consciousness of not procuring relief from ordinary sources; at times it seemed about impossible to stand, so great was the distress. All of those severe neuralgic pains have disappeared, they were so bad at times I could hardly walk without some external pressure. They seem to have left me like magic, suddenly, and have had no return; all other symptoms have been removed. The severe weakness and faintness have disappeared, and I can go up stairs with comparative ease now. I would have informed you ere this of my improvement, for I appreciated it, but I was fearful it was only transient benefit I was receiving, but I think sufficient time has elapsed to consider the beneficial results permanent. Accept of my best wishes for your future success and your kindness in advising me.

Yours truly, MRS. M. NETTIE SNYDER.

Something Nice—Gentlemen have been troubled for want of a paper collar more closely resembling linen. This is furnished them in the Elmwood Collar. It has a cloth surface that must certainly be linen from the quality, and folded edges that prevent its looking like paper. It is so perfect an imitation of linen that it cannot be detected even on close scrutiny. It is for sale at all gents' furnishing stores, and we would recommend every gentleman to try it.—*Boston Herald.*

Probably no one disease is the cause of so much bodily misery and unhappiness (and the disease is almost universal among the American people) as dyspepsia. Its causes are many and various, lying chiefly in the habits of our people. The remedy is simple and effectual. Use Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills. They never fail to cure.—*Com.*

Some parents spend their money for Patent Medicine to cure their children's colds. Some save their money and prevent the colds by buying Silver Tipped Shoes, which never wear through at the toe.—*Com.*

Reward.—I will give $100 for any case of flesh, bone or muscle ailment like Rheumatism Bruise, Spavin, Strain or Lameness, upon either man or animal, which the Mexican Mustang Liniment will not cure when used according to directions. Near 30 years has proved it to be the most wonderful remedy for Neuralgia, Burns, Swellings, Enlarged Joints, Hoof Ail, Screw Worm, Sting, Caked Breasts, etc., ever discovered. Who will let a horse limp when Mustang Liniment will cure it? Who will let a child cry and suffer from bruises and chilblains when the Mustang will prevent it? Who will pay large doctors' bills when they can buy Mexican Liniment for 50 cts. and $1.00? It is wrapped in a steel plate label, signed "G. W. Westbrook, Chemist." Wm. E. Everson, Agent.

Ladies Desire what Men Admire. And this little thing is Beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxurious head of hair. What will produce these? Hagan's Magnolia Balm will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and Lyon's Kathairon will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates Dandruff, and is the finest Hair Dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of Sallowness, Pimples, Ring Marks, Moth-patches, etc., don't forget the Magnolia Balm, ladies.

Founded on a Rock!—The disappointed adventurers who have from time to time attempted to run their worthless potions against Plantation Bitters, vow that they cannot understand what foundation there is for its amazing popularity. The explanation is simple enough. The reputation of the world-renowned tonic is founded upon a rock, the Rock of Experience.

A SEWING MACHINE is a good present for a lady. A few days' canvassing for the CHICAGO LEDGER will enable any man to obtain a machine. Address LEDGER Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS Make more money selling SILVER'S PATENT BROOM than any other article. One Agent made $732 in 31 days. Recommended by *Am. Agriculturist* and over 100,000 families using them. *Circulars free.* CLEGG & CO., 20 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	.12½	@ .13
Common to good Texans	.10½	@ .11¾
Milch Cows	40.00	@75.00
Hogs—Live	.06⅝	@ .07¾
Dressed	.09	@ .09¾
Sheep	.05½	@ .07½
Cotton—Middling	.16¾	@ .17⅝
Flour—Extra Western	5.25	@ 6.00
State Extra	5.00	@ 5.35
Wheat—Red Western	1.24	@ 1.25
No. 2 Spring	1.09	@ 1.10
Rye	.58	@ .98
Barley—Malt	1.20	@ 1.30
Oats—Mixed Western	.64	@ .65
Hay, per cwt	.64	@ .65
Straw, per cwt	.50	@ .65
Hops	'73's 20@27—'69's . 8	@ .15
Pork—Mess	23.00	@23.25
Lard	.14	@ .14
Petroleum—Crude	5	Refined .12¾
Butter—State	.41	@ .45
Ohio, Fine	.25	@ .26
" Yellow	29	@ .30
Western ordinary	.29	@ .30
Pennsylvania fine	.30	@ .31
Cheese—State Factory	.14½	@ .14¾
" Skimmed	.04	@ .05
Ohio	.12	@ .12½
Eggs—State	.24	@ .25

ALBANY.

Wheat	1.35	@ 1.35
Rye—State	.85	@ .85
Corn—Mixed	.95	@ .95
Barley—State	1.75	@ 1.80½
Oats—State	.63	@ .63

BUFFALO.

Flour	6.00	@ 6.50
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1 10	@ 1.10
Corn	.90	@ .90½
Oats	.49	@ .46
Rye	.90	@ .90
Barley	1.50	@ 1.65
Lard	.12	@ .12½

BALTIMORE.

Cotton—Low Middling	.15¼	@ .15⅞
Flour—Extra	5.00	@ 5.25
Wheat	1.25	@ 1.25
Corn	.98	@ .98
Oats	60	@ .62

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour	6.50	@ 7.50
Wheat—Western Red	1.20	@ 1.23
Corn—Yellow	.97	@ 1.00
Mixed	.83	@ .83½
Petroleum—Crude	08 @.8¾	Refined .11½

IF YOU WANT A SEWING MACHINE without money, write to LEDGER Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, and learn how you can get one.

Best Organs for Easiest Payments.

The MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., winners of THREE HIGHEST MEDALS and DIPLOMA of HONOR, at PARIS, 1867 and VIENNA, 1873, and HIGHEST AWARDS IN AMERICA ALWAYS, respectfully announce that, having greatly increased their facilities for manufacture, they now offer their Celebrated Cabinet Organs **not only for cash exclusively**, as formerly, but **will also rent them with privilege of purchase**, or sell for payments running **through one to four years**. One may rent an organ and thoroughly test it before completing its purchase; if paid for in the course of one year the cost will be only **five to ten per cent.** more than the **lowest** price for cash on delivery.

The following table shows amounts and times of payment on several plans, running through one year, for a FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGAN, style T, with Five Stops, Vox Humana, &c. Other styles are at proportionate rates.

Cash Price, $130. Time Price, $143. Rent 3 Mos., $14.30.

PLAN	Paym't in Advance.	In Three Months	In Six Months	In Nine Months.	Twelve Months.
No. 1	$14.30	$14.30	$14.30	$14.30	$85.80
No. 2	28.60		28.70		85.69
No. 3	28.24	28.24	28.24	28.21	28.24
No. 4	71.50	16.45	16.45	15.45	16.45
No. 5	67.92		67.93		
No. 6	69.10				69.90
No. 7	$14.30 in advance, and $10.44 each month for twelve months.				

Organs will be furnished on these plans, either through agents, or directly, to almost any part of the country.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES with full descriptions of the organs made by this Company, and circulars showing in detail the different plans of payment on which they are now offered, **sent free.** Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York, or Chicago.

CANCER.

It is well known that the whole medical faculty of all schools of medicine have pronounced Cancers incurable. What sublime effrontery in any person to stand up boldly in the face of all this authority, and claim to be able to cure Cancer. To put forth such a claim in the teeth of the medical profession, in the city of Philadelphia, with its world-renowned scientific professors and medical colleges, would be, unless it be substantiated in the most unquestionable manner, a height of impudence rarely attained by mortal man. Dr. Thorpe boldly claims that he can cure, has cured, does cure, and will cure Cancer as well as diseases of a chronic and scrofulous nature; and, further, that HE CURES EVERY CASE TAKEN BY HIM. He does this by a system which no other physician in the world practices. His method of treatment invigorates the body, stirs up the dormant energies of nature, purifies and cleanses the system, and imparts tone and health to all the organs of the body. His method is the most potent ever discovered, and that it is what it is claimed to be will be established to the entire satisfaction of any one who will investigate. Address THORPEAN INSTITUTE, 3208 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS

An Elegantly Bound Canvassing Book

For the best and cheapest Family Bible ever published, will be sent free of charge to any book agent. It contains **Over 700** fine Scripture Illustrations, and agents are meeting with unprecedented success. Address, stating experience, etc., and we will show you what our agents are doing. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Farms in Virginia. Send for full description, prices, &c. WM. P. MOORE & Co., Suffolk, Va.

SCROFULA.

Scrofulous Humors.

If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood-Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. The conviction is, in the public mind as well as in the medical profession, that the remedies supplied by the *Vegetable Kingdom* are more safe, more successful, in the cure of disease, than mineral medicines. VEGETINE is composed of roots, barks, and herbs. It is pleasant to take, and perfectly safe to give an infant. In Scrofula the VEGETINE has performed wonderful cures, where many other remedies have failed, as will be seen by the following unsolicited testimonial:

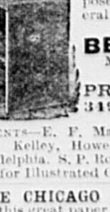
A WALKING MIRACLE.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir:—Though a stranger I want to inform you what VEGETINE has done for me: Last Christmas, Scrofula made its appearance in my system—large running ulcers appearing on me as follows: One on each of my arms, one on my thigh, which extended to the seat, one on my head, which eat into the skull bone, one on my left leg, which became so bad that two physicians came to amputate the limb, though upon consultation concluded not to do so, as my whole body was so full of Scrofula they deemed it advisable to cut the sore, which was painful beyond description, and there was a quart of matter run from this one sore. The physicians all gave me up to die, and said they could do no more for me. Both of my legs were drawn up to my seat, and it was thought if I did get up again I would be a cripple for life. When in this condition I saw VEGETINE advertised, and commenced taking it in March, and followed on with it, until I had used 18 bottles, and this morning I am going to plough corn, a well man. All my townsmen say it is a miracle to see me round walking and working. In conclusion I will add, when I was enduring such great suffering, from that dreadful disease, Scrofula, I prayed to the Lord above to take me out of this world, but as VEGETINE has restored to me the blessing of health, I desire more than ever to live, that I may be of some service to my fellow man, and I know of no better way to aid suffering humanity, than to enclose you this statement of my case, with an earnest hope that you will publish it, and it will afford me pleasure to reply to any communication which I may receive therefrom. I am, sir, very respectfully,
WILLIAM PAYN.

Avery, Berrien Co., Mich., July 10th, 1872.

VEGETINE is Sold by all Druggists.



NOVELTY PRINTING PRESSES

The Best Yet Invented.
For Amateur or Business Purposes, and unsurpassed for General Job Printing.
Over 10,000 in Use.

BENJ. O. WOODS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in every description of
PRINTING MATERIAL
349 Federal and 152 Kneeland Sts., Boston.

AGENTS—E. F. MacKusick, 6 Murray St., New York. Kelley, Howell & Ludwig, 917 Market St., Philadelphia. S. P. Rounds, 175 Monroe St., Chicago. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

THE CHICAGO LEDGER. — One copy of this great paper sent to any address. LEDGER Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

WALDEN'S PHOTOGRAPHIC VISITING CARDS. New and elaborate in design. Your Name and Photograph neatly printed on one dozen fine Cards, for only $1.00, by sending Photograph of yourself to copy from. Agents Wanted. Send 6 cts. for Sample, or 15 cts. for Agents Outfit to W. B. WALDEN, North Adams, Mass. N. B.—Hoosac Tunnel Stereoscopic Views, $1.50 per dozen.

Agents Wanted.—Men or women. $34 a week or $100 forfeited. *Valuable samples free.* Write once to F. M. REED, Eighth Street, New York.

$25 PER DAY Commission or $30 a week Salary, and expenses. We offer it and will pay it. Apply **now**. G. WEBBER & Co., Marion, O.

TO POSTMASTERS. — Our commissions to Postmasters are the most favorable offered by any first-class newspaper in the country. Address LEDGER Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago.

HOG RINGER.
15,000,000 Rings,
70,000 Ringers,
3,500 Tongs Sold.
Hardware Dealers Sell Them.
Ringer $1, Rings pr 100 50cts, Tongs $1.25, by mail, post paid.
Circulars free. Address
H. W. HILL & Co, Decatur, Ill.

TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS OF ALL KINDS,

AND EXCLUSIVE MAKERS OF

And the "**Patent Ivory**" or Celluloid Knife. The Handles never **get loose**, are not affected by **hot water**, and are the most **durable knives** known. Always call for the Trade Mark "**MERIDEN CUTLERY COMPANY**" on the blade. Warranted and sold by all dealers in Cutlery, and by the MERIDEN CUTLERY CO., 49 Chambers Street, New York.

WISHART'S

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is now fifteen years since the attention of the public was first called by Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's to this wonderful remedy, and so well has it stood the test of time, that to-day it not only *has the confidence* of the entire community, but is more frequently prescribed by physicians in their practice than any other proprietary preparation in the country. It is the vital principal of the Pine Tree obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the Tar, by which its *highest medicinal properties* are retained. For the following Complaints, Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Weak Stomach, Disease of the Kidneys, Urinary Complaints, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, and diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood, there is no remedy in the world that has been used so successfully or can show such a number of marvelous cures. The following will serve to show the estimation in which this sovereign remedy is held by those who have used it.

Consumption for Ten Years Cured.

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART: Dear Sir—I am grateful to you from the fact that you have made a medicine that will cure the disease of the Lungs. My wife has had the Consumption for ten years. Physicians had told me that they could only patch her up for the time being. She was confined to her bed, and had been for some time. I heard of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial and secured one bottle; it relieved her cough. She has now finished the fourth bottle, and is able to do the work for her family, and may God speed you on with your great discovery and cure you have made for Consumption.
REV. E. H. HOPKINS,
Jackson Centre, Shelby Co., Ohio.

From St. Louis, Mo.

DR. WISHART, PHILADELPHIA: Dear Sir—During a visit to Philadelphia some three years ago, I was suffering from a severe cold, and was induced to take a bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which had the effect of curing me in a few days. I have used it in my family ever since, and am of the opinion that it saved the life of my daughter, who was suffering from a severe and painful cough. If the publication of this will be of any service, you are at liberty to use it.
Yours respectfully JOHN HODNETT,
St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers and at

Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART'S Office,
No. 232 N. Second St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

The Crucial Test of the value of a medicine is time. Does experience confirm the claims put forth in its favor at the outset? is the grand question. Apply this criterion, so simple, yet so searching, to TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT. How has it worn? What has been its history? How does it stand to-day?

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

Is a household name throughout the United States. It is administered as a specific, and with success, in dyspepsia, sick headache, nervous debility, liver complaint, bilious remittents, bowel complaints (especially constipation), rheumatism, gout, gravel, nausea, the complaints peculiar to the maternal sex, and all types of inflammation. So mild is it in its operation that it can be given with perfect safety to the feeblest child; and so agreeable is it to the taste, so refreshing to the palate, that children never refuse to take it. For sale by all druggists.

ANY ONE sending us the address of ten persons with 10 cts. will receive, free, a beautiful chromo and Instructions how to get rich, post-paid. City Novelty Co., 108 South 8th St., Phila., Pa.

TEAS—The choicest in the world—Importers prices—largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

ADVERTISERS! Am. Newspaper Union represents over 1,500 papers, divided into 7 subdivisions. Send 3-cent stamp for map showing location of papers, with combined and separate lists, giving estimates for cost of advertising. Address S. P. SANBORN, 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

MAGIC LANTERNS

M'Allister's Patent Artopticon.
The most powerful Magical Lantern ever made; with a brilliant Oil Lamp; for Home, Sunday School and Lectures. Stereopticons, &c. Slides at reduced prices. *A profitable business for a man with small capital.* Send stamp for Catalogue.
WM. Y. M'ALLISTER, 1314 Chestnut St., Phila.

CANVASSERS WANTED for the CHICAGO LEDGER, an eight-page newspaper, for $1.50 per year. Largest premiums ever offered to Agents. Full particulars on application to LEDGER Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

Half a Dollar

50

WILL PAY FOR THE

Weekly Sun

For the Next Half Year.

The WEEKLY SUN is a large, 8 page, 56 column, independent Newspaper, which no intelligent family should be without. Try it.
Address, THE SUN, New York City.

THE BEST YET | **Agents Make $150 &** Over per Month selling our new MAPS, PICTURES, CHROMOS, &c., new Map of NEW YORK STATE. Send for 1874 Catalogue and see our new offers. E. C. BRIDGMAN, 5 Barclay Street, N. Y.

KUAINT, KUEER & KURIOUS

Is the valuable book we give to all. Full of facts, figures and fun; 64 pages; 50 pictures. Inclose two stamps and ad's BLACKIE & Co., 746 Broadway, N.Y.

BECKWITH
PORTABLE FAMILY
SEWING
$20.
MACHINE
BEAUTY, UTILITY AND STRENGTH COMBINED.
BECKWITH S. M. Co. NEW YORK & CHICAGO.

THE REMINGTON WORKS.

THE NEW IMPROVED

REMINGTON

Sewing Machine.

AWARDED

The "Medal for Progress,"

AT VIENNA, 1873.

THE HIGHEST ORDER OF "MEDAL" AWARDED AT THE EXPOSITION.

No Sewing Machine Received a Higher Prize.

A FEW GOOD REASONS:

1.—A *New Invention* THOROUGHLY TESTED and secured by Letters Patent.

2.—Makes a *perfect* LOCK STITCH, alike on both sides, on *all kinds of goods.*

3.—Runs LIGHT, SMOOTH, NOISELESS and RAPID—*best combination of qualities.*

4.—DURABLE—*Runs for Years* without Repairs.

5.—*Will do all varieties of Work* and *Fancy Stitching* in a superior manner.

6.—Is *Most Easily Managed* by the operator. Length of stitch may be altered while running, and machine can be threaded without passing thread through holes.

7.—Design *Simple, Ingenious, Elegant*, forming the stitch *without* the use of Cog Wheel Gears, Rotary Cams or Lever Arms. Has the *Automatic Drop Feed*, which *insures uniform length of stitch at any speed.* Has our new *Thread Controller*, which allows easy movement of needle-bar and *prevents injury to thread.*

8.—CONSTRUCTION *most careful* and FINISHED. It is manufactured by the *most skillful* and *experienced mechanics*, at the celebrated **Remington Armory, Ilion, N. Y. New York Office, No. 6 Madison Square, (Kurtz's Building.) BRANCH OFFICES: 285 State St., Chicago, Ill.; 270 Superior St., Cleveland, O.; 181 Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.; 406 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.; 332 Washington St., Boston, Mass.; 810 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; 10 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.**

Wanted, Young Men & Ladies

To learn Telegraphy at Buffalo Telegraph College. Salaries $60 to $100 per month. Send stamp for Catalogue to C. L. BRYANT, Supt., Buffalo, N. Y.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

NYNU—No 39

$74 Each Week. Agents wanted. Particulars free. J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WHY NOT Send 25 cents and the address of five persons and receive by mail a Beautiful Chromo, size 7 by 9—worth $1.50—and full instructions to clear $20 a day. Address, PLUMB & Co., 108 South 8th St., Phila., Pa.

Money Making Employment. Best ever offered. Address, M. N. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

KIT CARSON, by his comrade D. W. Peters, U. S. A., the only Authentic and Authorized Life published; 600 pages; beautifully illustrated. *Agents wanted everywhere.* 20,000 already sold. Circulars of all our works free. Address DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., Hartford, Conn.

ADVERTISERS! Send 25 cts. to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York, for their *Pamphlet of 100 pages*, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

AGENTS WANTED for THE CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the United States. Showing the grand results of **our first 100 Years.** Everybody buys it. Send for circular. Ziegler & M'Curdy, Philadelphia, Pa., or Springfield, Mass.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Ad's Geo. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

AGENTS WANTED FOR 'Tell It All'

By Mrs. T. B. H. Stenhouse, for **25** years wife of a Mormon High-Priest. With an introduction by **Harriet Beecher Stowe.** Two years ago the author wrote a pamphlet on Polygamy which excited the Mormon newspapers to *sneeringly invite her* to write a book and "Tell It All." The Clergy and eminent men and women urged her to accept the challenge. She did so, and "Tell It All" is the result. It is a work of extraordinary interest, full of startling revelations, truthful, bold, and good—*the only book on this subject ever written by a* **real** *Mormon woman.* The story of "**Eliza Ann, Wife No. 19,**" *is told in full by herself.* **625** pp. *superbly illustrated and bound.* It is the most popular book ever sold by agents, outselling all others .... to one. It takes like wildfire. Over $100,000 *will be sold.* Steady work or for spare hours for men or women—**$25 to $200** a month easily made. Our Descriptive pamphlet, terms, &c., sent free to all who write. Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Ct.

Weymouth Weekly Gazette AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
Weymouth, Norfolk Co., Mass.
C. G. EASTERBROOK, Proprietor.

Terms of Subscription:
One Year, (52 numbers) in advance, - - - $2.00
" If not paid in advance, - - - 2.50
Six Months (26 numbers) in advance - - - 1.00
To any person who will send a club of nine new subscribers we will send a copy FREE.
No names will be entered on the subscription book without the first payment in advance.
Papers are forwarded (at the option of the Publisher) until an explicit order is received for their discontinuance, and until payment of all arrearages is made as required by law.

Job Printing
at short notice, in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

Weymouth Weekly Gazette,

AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. VIII. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1874. NO. 24.

Rates of Advertising, etc.

For the insertion of one inch, one week, $1.00. Three times, $1.50; and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. One inch, one year, $16.00. Six months, $6. One column, one year, $100.00. Half Column, $50.00—net prices.

Administrator's and Executor's notice of Appointment, three weeks insertion, $1.50. Citations, three weeks insertion, $3.00.

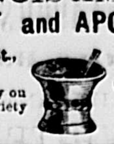
Notices under Business Record head, 15 cents a line—under Special notice head, 10 cents a line. Announcements of Deaths and Marriages inserted without charge, but obituary notices will be charged 15 cents a line.

JOB PRINTING

Done Neatly, Promptly and at reasonable rates.

Business Cards.

Weymouth Drug Store.
FRANCIS AMBLER,
DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY,
Commercial St., Weymouth.



Has constantly on hand a great variety of Choice Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS,
STATIONERY, both plain and initial,
And every article found in a first-class Drug Store. He trusts that none need look further for better goods or more satisfactory prices, and with years of experience in the business and strict attention thereto, he hopes to secure and retain your confidence and patronage. ☞ Medicines Prescribed by Physicians Carefully Prepared.

COOKED PROVISIONS.
The subscriber would inform the public that from his long experience in cooking Meats, (having cooked upwards of five tons the past year), he is now ready to supply
Pic-nics and Parties
Of every description, with
Corned Beef, Tongue and Hams,
All Cooked and Ready for the Table,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Parties will please give from three to four days notice.
All Meats Warranted, or No Pay.
All business promptly attended to, and Meats delivered free of charge. Address,
ALVAH RAYMOND, Jr.,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

WEYMOUTH MARKET
J. G. WORSTER & CO.,
PROVISION AND GROCERY STORE,
Cor. Commercial and Washington Sts.,
WEYMOUTH.
Constantly on hand a good assortment of choice
BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, LARD,
Hams, Butter, Cheese, and
FAMILY GROCERIES,
All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH Prices.

DENTISTRY.
Now is the time for those who want a set of Teeth to have them. I will manufacture as good a set of teeth as can be made on rubber
FOR TEN DOLLARS,
any time during the hard times.
TEETH extracted without pain, by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS or ETHER.
Teeth filled with Gold of my own preparation and known to be chemically pure, finished up and polished, at reasonable rates.
OFFICE—WEYMOUTH LANDING.
Dr. A. C. NYE.

W. T. BURRELL,
Painter & Glazier,
DEALER IN
DOORS, BLINDS SASHES,
Window Frames, Paints, Oils,
VARNISH, PUTTY, GLUE,
Paper Hangings, Etc.
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

TO THE CITIZENS OF
WEYMOUTH AND VICINITY.
I would respectfully announce to all lovers of
FINE
Butter & Cheese,
That I have made arrangements with responsible parties in Northern Vermont and Canada to furnish me with the choicest only of Butter and Cheese, direct from the farmers every week; and I shall run a team regular one day in a week in each part of the town, so that all who may favor me with their patronage can rely on being accommodated every week with A No. 1 BUTTER and CHEESE at the lowest possible prices.
I shall also carry in connection with Butter and Cheese, the best of
TEA,
Strictly Pure Java Coffee and Spices
Which I shall sell for a small profit for cash.
Hoping, by strict attention to business; and the wants of the Public, to merit a share of your patronage. I remain yours,
S. J. BULLOCK.

Would inform his friends and the public generally that he can be found at his office, ready to perform all operations pertaining to his profession in a thorough manner.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or Ether.
OFFICE, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

G. W. TINKHAM, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
WEYMOUTH, Mass.
Office in residence of Mr. Ashford Baker,
FRONT STREET.

W. F. HATHAWAY, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
RESIDENCE:
Norfolk St., Mt. Pleasant, Weymouth.
Office Hours.—7 to 8 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.

J. BINNEY & CO.,
CHOICE
Groceries and Provisions,
LINCOLN SQUARE,
Weymouth Landing,
Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard,
FLOUR, MEAL, COFFEE,
Sugars, Molasses, Teas, Spices, &c.,
Of the Best Qualities,
For sale at the lowest current rates. Goods delivered free of charge.

OLIVER BURRELL,
House, Sign & Carriage Painter,
AND DEALER IN
PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, GLASS, &c.,
BROAD ST., East Weymouth.
Particular attention given to Graining in Oil or Distemper, Lettering, Gilding, Paper Hanging, &c.

R. F. RAYMOND,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony.
EAST WEYMOUTH.

Citizens Market.
WM. G. THAYER, Proprietor.
The subscriber is now ready to
SUPPLY PIC-NICS & PARTIES
WITH
CORNED BEEF, TONGUE, HAM, &c.,
Cooked and Ready for the Table,
at the lowest market prices. Parties will please give us from two to three days notice.
Customers will always find our market well supplied with
Meats and Vegetables, also Oysters, Pastry, Confectionery, Fruit, &c.
All orders carefully and promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge.
We have also a splendid BILLIARD HALL open day and evening. No intoxicating liquors or Beer are allowed to be sold on the premises.
Washington st., near the cor. of Broad st.,
Weymouth Landing.

A Revery.

There's beauty in the summer sky,
When grandly from its ocean bed,
Like a strong man refreshed by sleep,
Proudly the sun uplifts its head;
And then behind the western hills,
At eventide so still he goes,
How lovely are the crimson clouds,
That drape his visionless repose.

Now languid forms rise to my sight,
My brain throbs wild, its pulses bound;
I drink of rapturous delight—
My soul entranced, with sweetest sound:
Delightful incense fills the air.
Weird music on soft winds go forth;
While we, the creatures of His care,
Drink blessings from the singing earth.

And now so soft the moonlight gleams,
In beauty through the forest bowers,
While everywhere its fairy beams
Rest like a maiden's kiss on flowers!
For one great FATHER reigns above,
And one blest hope to us is given—
If here we lose the friends we love,
We shall find them safe in heaven.

THE WRONG PILLAR-BOX.

Mrs. Twillet was originally Miss Eleanor Fussell, with whom it was the destiny of Mr. Bygrave to fall in love. Though he was far from handsome, Eleanor Fussell gradually felt a tender regard for him; and being aware that he had, as has been said, a competency, she allowed that tender regard to wax stronger and stronger, until she many a time caught herself sighing and thinking: "Oh, I wish he would propose!"

Well, he did propose; and yet she became Mrs. Twillett.

Now it chanced upon a day, or rather night, that Mr. and Mrs. Fussel fell a talking, as anxious parents will do, about the prospects of their children, and, especially, the lovely Eleanor.

"Nelly's rather hard to please, I fear," said Mr. Fussell, with the sigh of a professional man, having limited means and a large family, but with the chuckle of an indulgent father, proud of his daughter's personal attractions.

"Not so hard as you think, perhaps," rejoined Mrs. Fussell, significantly.

"What d'ye mean?" asked Mr. Fussell, petulently.

"Nelly's a dear, good girl, without any nonsense," said the mother, sententiously.

"What's that to do with it?" observed the father, angrily.

"A great deal, my dear," responded the mother, patronizingly. "Nelly has admitted to me that she very much prefers Bygrave. And I must tell you, when he was down here he was hanging about Nelly in the most absurd manner, and making her all sorts of presents."

"He must be brought to book," said Mr. Fussell, with determination. "I shall have to go to town in a few days, and I shall call upon him at his chambers. I shall give him every opportunity of speaking out like a man, and if he fights shy I'll speak to him. I can't have my Nelly trifled with."

"Take care you don't spoil matters," observed Mrs. Fussell, warningly. "You men are so clumsy; my opinion is that Mr. Bygrave is very timid and diffident about his personal appearance, although I did tell him, so far as pretty plain hints can be called telling, that he had nothing to fear on that score. Depend upon it, he will propose in due time, if you keep your awkward fingers out of the pie."

"If he doesn't, I'll know the reason why," observed Mr. Fussell, in conclusion.

And he did propose. In fact, he had already proposed at the very time when he formed the topic of conversation between the father and mother of his beloved and loving Eleanor. And the time was April 1, 18—.

Nevertheless, within twelve months of that proposal, though there was no quarrel and no change in Bygrave's circumstances, Eleanor Fussell became the wife of James Twillett, a handsome man enough, but, in other respects, no more to be compared with John Bygrave than a Satyr with Hyperion. Above all, Twillett hadn't a competency; he was a young professional man, with fair prospects, certainly with but little or nothing beyond the proceeds of his profession.

And why was it that Nelly never told even her mother of the proposal made to her by Bygrave? Until she became Mrs. Twillett, she never mentioned that proposal either to her mother or any other living soul.

Mr. Fussell was as good as his word. When he paid his due visit to town, he called at Bygrave's chambers. The black door was inhospitably shut, and on it was pasted a piece of paper, bearing upon it some written characters. Mr. Fussell, who was near-sighted, adjusted his glasses, went close up to the door, read the handwriting upon the wall, was for the moment struck dumb, and, so soon as he recovered the use of his tongue, made use of severe expressions. What he had read was: "Gone to Jericho; return in about eighteen months." That was all, except the chronic notice in white letters upon the black door, to the effect that "messages and parcels" were "to be left at the head porter's lodge." To that lodge Mr. Fussell at once repaired.

"Mr. Bygrave appears to have gone abroad?" said he, interrogatively, to the porter.

"Gone to Jericho, sir," answered the porter, pleasantly, "for a little outing, sir; comin' home by way of Afriky in about eighteen months. Letters not to be forwarded. Any message, sir?"

"Dear me!" replied Mr. Fussell, but not to the question; "it must have been very sudden!"

"Mr. Bygrave's rather a suddenish gentleman, sir," assented the porter, with a smile. "I've known him to come home late from the Derby on a Wednesday night, and be off early next mornin', just leavin' a note for his laundress to say, that if anybody calls, he's gone to Bethl'em for a week or two."

"Bethl'em," muttered Mr. Fussell; "and a very proper place for him. But," he continued, in a louder tone, "I suppose you don't know why he should have gone to Jericho just now?"

"No, sir, I don't know exactly," replied the good humored porter. "But I can guess why he's gone to Jericho."

Mr. Fussell said nothing, but looked expectant.

"You see, sir," continued the porter, more confidentially, "Mr. Bygrave's most intimate friend is a painter, a gentleman that paints Scripture subjects, and that's engaged at present, as I have heard, on a picture of the man that fell among thieves; and Mr. Bygrave, I take it, has gone to pay his friend a visit."

Mr. Fussell thanked the communicative porter and departed without leaving any message. For the only message he could think of was, "Tell him he is a villain;" and the porter was hardly the proper person to deliver it.

When Mr. Fussell reached his home in the country town where he practiced his profession, he sought the earliest opportunity of being closeted with his wife. In the conference that ensued both were utterly puzzled. How Bygrave should have behaved as he did was incomprehensible. And yet while appearing to have fled from and jilted their daughter, the young man had really proposed.

Nobody, however, would have guessed that he had, to judge from Nelly's behavior. A face as pale as a lily, nights devoid of rest, and pillows wet with tears followed immediately upon the announcement made to her that Bygrave had gone away; gone, without a word or letter; gone, after the significant speeches he had made, secretly in her own ear, and openly before her family; gone, not to return for eighteen months at the least; gone, leaving a request behind that letters should not be forwarded, and not leaving any address to which they could be forwarded. Then apparently, came the stage of womanly pride and just resentment. Her heart was scarred indelibly, but her face recovered its bloom and its brightness. And Twillett became the accepted lover. Twelve months rolled away, and she became Mrs. Twillett. The happy honeymoon was over; she returned to her native town to a snug little house on its outskirts; and in the very first week of her return, as she sat in her boudoir waiting for her husband to come home, a letter was brought to her from her father's. The envelope was a large, blue one, and bore an address which accounted for its having been sent to her father's—Miss Eleanor Fussell. She smiled as she broke open the cover, but the smile was succeeded by a frown and a start when she perceived inside the cover a second letter. This second letter was blood-red, and, as she looked at the handwriting, she trembled exceedingly, and a smothered cry escaped her white lips.

It may be remembered that on the night of a certain 1st of April, 18—, Mr. and Mrs. Fussel had a conversation about the propriety of bringing Mr. Bygrave to propose; whereas, Mr. Bygrave, it was remarked at the time, had already proposed. Well, at dusk on the same 1st of April, a raw country lad might have been observed in Fleet street with a letter in his hand, and staring and gaping inquiringly about him. At last a gleam of intelligence and satisfaction lit up his face, and he moved hastily toward an iron pillar-box, which stood by the roadside, and near which some mischievous young Arabs of the London streets were playing.

"Want a letter box? Here you are, my boy; shove it in that hole at the top," said one of them, in the most friendly and insinuating accents, to the country lad.

"Oi know," replied the country lad with a look of superior knowledge and experience, as he carefully dropped the letter in at the suggested hole, and walked off with an air of satisfaction.

"Oh! you April fool," shouted the Arabs after him; but he either didn't know what they meant, or believed in its being impossible that any boy whatever would infringe the law which forbids the making of "April fools" after twelve o'clock at noon. At any rate, he went his way regardless of scoffs.

"Oh dear! oh dear!" screamed the treacherously friendly Arab, laughing as if his very sides would burst; "he's bin and gone and put his love letter in the dust-bin; that he have."

As the country lad passed one of the archways that lead from Fleet street to the Temple, he was brought to a sudden stand still by a stentorian shout.

"Thomas!" cried a voice which made the country lad jump.

"Here oi be, Muster Boygreave," answered Thomas, with a tug at his front hair, and a broad grin at the gentleman who called him.

"So you've posted my letter?" said the gentleman.

"Ees, Muster Boygreave, oi've done it," answered Thomas, with unconscious equivocation.

"Bravo! Thomas!" rejoined the gentleman kindly; "you've done your first errand in London splendidly. I watched you from here almost as far as the pillar-box; but I couldn't see you all the way. You didn't have any difficulty, I suppose?"

"Noa; I fund t' pillar, and I popped un into t' slit a-top."

"That's all right; and I am glad to see you took no notice of those young ragamuffins who seemed to be laughing at you. Now you can go; good-night."

And away went Thomas with an expression of unbounded self-content.

Thomas was the son, or, rather, one of the sons of a poor widow, who had lately lost her husband by an accident while Bygrave was on his visit to the Fussells, and it was only one of those many generous actions which, partly reported of him, and partly known of her own knowledge, had tended to endear him to Eleanor Fussell, when he undertook to find schooling and occupation and a livelihood for Thomas in London. But how came Thomas to be intrusted with the posting of Bygrave's letter? Why, thus: The letter was addressed after a fashion which makes most bachelors living in chambers do their posting for themselves, in order to avoid prying eyes, significant looks, well-meant but offensive allusions, and tittle-tattle; and so Bygrave had intended to post it himself as he walked down to his club; but, having encountered Thomas in the very nick of time, and Thomas not having yet eaten of the tree of knowledge, so far as to be able to decipher handwriting or even print, he seized the occasion of giving Thomas a lesson in the art of performing a master's behests. He had directed Thomas to pop the letter into the first iron pillar-box he came to; he had watched Thomas going the right direction; he had seen Thomas halt close to the very spot where the nearest pillar-box stood; and he had observed with satisfaction that Thomas promptly returned, and disregarded the many chances that offered of a game or a fight with a round dozen of street boys. He was as satisfied about the safe lodgment of the letter as if he had dropped it into the box with his own hands, and he never gave it a second thought.

And within ten days he, to the great astonishment of Thomas, started off on a sudden to Jericho.

Let us return to Mrs. Twillett. She had just strength enough to tear open the blood-red letter, and read as follows:

"April 1, 18—.

"MY DEAREST ELEANOR: These very words will tell you my story; for, if it were not for the confession I am going to make, and the bold request I am about to urge, I ought not and I should not dare, to use them. My confession is that I love you, for love is a word that, in my vocabulary, includes everything that longer words are generally used to express; and my bold request is that you will be my wife. Many a time, during the happy days I spent at your side, I have been on the point of pleading my cause to you by word of mouth, and asking for your sentence upon me; but I could not bear to hear a possible refusal from your sweet lips. I determined to write; for I know how tender your heart is, and by writing I should spare you the pain that I know you would feel were you to witness the effect it would have upon me if you were to tell me that my case is hopeless. And if it be, I will not put you to the disagreeable necessity of telling me so in writing or otherwise. Let this be our compact: if I have hope, send me one short note, and I will fly to you at once; if I have none, do not write at all. I will wait a week; and if, by the 8th of this month of April, I receive no dear, encouraging, hope-giving, beautifying little note, I shall know that my fate is sealed, and my future misery insured. I shall go abroad, to Jericho; there I have a friend, a painter of sombre subjects. He will sympathize with me. He is engaged in painting a picture of a man who fell among thieves. He will, figuratively, pour wine and oil into my wounds. He will probably avail himself of my expression for the countenance of the wounded man himself. If I were not aware how excellent your nature is, how lightly you esteem what those who haven't any of it call dross, in comparison with moral worth, and how great a sin you consider idleness, I would add, as if in my favor, that, though I am not rich exactly, yet I have a considerable independent income.

"However, knowing as I do your noble opinions as to the dignity of labor, it might tell against me rather than for me if I were to suggest that my income of £1,500 a year would enable us to scrape along (if I may use the expression), without the necessity of doing anything menial or otherwise, for a livelihood; but I may surely say that such a position, being regarded by the world as an advantage, would give you a certain influence and certain means likely to be of assistance to you in your efforts to obey the generous instincts I have always greatly admired in you. External graces to recommend me, I am fully conscious I have none; my looking-glass tells me so with cruel plainness, and I fear that I am equally badly off for any kind of personal merits, unless, indeed, there be some small merit in having recognized and devoted myself to the best, the loveliest, the sweetest of her sex. Oh! Eleanor, have pity upon me, and make me happy forever. Each hour will be a hundred years as I wait for the fatal 8th. I shall have my luggage all ready; and if by the morning of the 8th I receive no letter from you, I shall accept my destiny in silent despair, and start forthwith for Jericho. I shall return, if indeed I do return, by way of Africa, where, if I do not court, I shall certainly not shun, the deadly weapon of the savage, and the deadlier fever of the climate; and should we meet in future days, pray behave to me as if this long letter had never been written, as if there had never been anything but friendship between us. Believing me to be, my dearest Eleanor (for I must write it again), your most passionately attached and devoted admirer, lover, and—in any case—friend,

"JOHN BYGRAVE."

Mrs. Twillett was quite overcome. She kissed the blood-red letter over and over again; and she whimpered, as the tears trickled unheeded down her cheeks:

"His face, the darling, what did I care for his face! But I'd no notion he had so m—m—much money as fif—fif—fifteen hundred a year of his own. But what does it all mean?"

And she turned for explanation to the other letter, which ran as follows:

"SHADY FARM, May 20, 18—.

"Mr. Plowman presents his compliments to Miss Fussell. Though I haven't the pleasure of knowing you, Miss, I thought it my duty to forward the letter, and I hope it will be in time. Excuse my mentioning top-dressing in connection with a lady, but having had a load of the same down lately from London, and being at work putting it on the four-acre field, we found the letter quite accidentally right among the dressing. Pray, don't be frightened at the color; it's only Condy's fluid. We thought, considering what the letter had gone through, it might be the better for a good soaking and disinfecting. Hoping you'll find it not much the worse, I remain,

"Yours respectfully,
"THOMAS PLOWMAN."

"There must have been some dreadful mistake somewhere," murmured Mrs. Twillett; and as the strange fate of poor Bygrave's proposal presented itself vividly before her, her sobs became mingled with screams of laughter, until her experienced maid, correctly surmising hysterics, appeared unsummoned and "brought her to." So that Mrs. Twillett was quite calm, and had removed all traces of the letter by the time Mr. Twillett came home.

While Bygrave was absent, the education of Thomas had been proceeding, and had soon arrived at such a pitch that he knew the difference between the two kinds of pillar-boxes; one for letters, and one—called a "street orderly bin"—for all manner of dirt and refuse in Fleet street; and many bitter tears did Thomas consequently weep during his kind master's absence. No sooner did Bygrave return, than Thomas, now almost rid of his rustic dialect, requested an audience, which was granted.

"Well, Thomas," said Bygrave, kindly, "what is it?"

"Please, sir," replied Thomas, as pale as a ghost, and shivering with emotion, "I put the letters in the dust-bin."

"What letters, and what dust-bin?" asked Bygrave, with a stare of blank amazement.

"The letters you gave me to post just afore you went away," blundered Thomas.

"Ha!" cried Bygrave, fiercely, as his memory returned, and his face almost blackened by the sun and weather, grew stern and rigid; "what did you say you did with it?"

"Put it in the dust-bin, sir," repeated Thomas, in a low but distinct voice.

"The boy's mad," muttered Bygrave. "Why," he continued in a loud voice, "I saw you post it myself; at least I saw you go almost up to the pillar-box and——"

"The wrong pillar-box, sir, please," interrupted Thomas, with a groan.

"Good gracious!" roared Bygrave, starting up from his seat and clenching his fist, "you don't mean to say you put it in the——"

"Yes, sir, yes," said Thomas, with tearful eagerness, and approaching as if to meet rather than avoid the impending blow—"in the pillar box where the rubbish is put."

"You've spoilt my whole life, Thomas," said Bygrave, hoarsely. "What do you think you deserve?"

"Killin', sir, killin'," responded Thomas, with a sob, but with an honest, earnest, fearless look into his master's face; that's what I deserve."

"Then consider yourself killed, my boy," rejoined Bygrave, with a sad smile, unclenching his fist, and laying his hand on the boy's shoulder. "It was more my fault than yours. It never occurred to me that anybody could mistake one for the other; but I ought to have recollected that you were quite a stranger, and might never have seen what the 'street orderly bins' were used for. And, when I come to think of it, they are rather like the letter boxes. It's all right, Thomas, you may go."

And, sighing heavily, Bygrave sat down and wept. Don't think it unmanly or unphilosophical of him. He had, at any rate, just behaved as philosophically toward Thomas as the great Sir Isaac toward Diamond.

But it must be acknowledged that "the wrong pillar-box" has established curious relations between three people, who are liable to meet pretty frequently in society.

Foolish Habits.

Dr. Hall enumerates several practices of the careless public, which are sometimes as dangerous as they are foolish:

Walking along the streets with the point of an umbrella sticking out beyond, under the arm or over the shoulder. By suddenly stopping to speak to a friend, or other cause, a person walking in the rear had his brain penetrated through the eye, in one of our streets, and died in a few days.

To carry a long pencil in vest or outside coat pocket. Not long since a clerk in New York fell, and his long cedar pencil so pierced an important artery that it had to be cut down from the top of the shoulder to prevent his bleeding to death, with a three months' illness.

To take exercise, or walk for the health, when every step is a drag, and instinct urges repose.

To guzzle down a glass of cold water, on getting up in the morning, without any feeling of thirst, under the impression of the health-giving nature of its washing-out qualities.

To sit down at the table and "force" yourself to eat, when there is not only no appetite, but a decided aversion to food.

To take a glass of soda, or toddy, or sangaree, or mint drops on a summer day, under the belief that it is safer and better than a glass of water.

To persuade yourself that you are destroying one unpleasant odor by introducing a stronger one; that is, trying to sweeten your unwashed garments and person by enveloping yourself in the fumes of musk, eau de cologne, or rose water; the best perfume being a clean skin and well-washed clothing.

French Military System.

France is putting herself in military order after the Prussian model. The catastrophe of 1870 was a great educator. There is a fine lad of seventeen in my "pension," who has been helping me with my correspondence. He talks English, and a few days since he said, "I must now go to my professor." "Your professor, Armand, how is that?" "Why, you see, when I am nineteen I go into the French army, under the law passed after the war, by which all of our young men must serve five years, unless they show themselves qualified in certain branches of education, as history, geography, arithmetic. If they are up in these, they need only serve one year. I have my teacher an hour every day, and I feel sure of a good number and an early and honorable discharge for superiority in history, geography, algebra, and the natural sciences. If I prove proficient in these branches I serve only one year; so I am working to get the other four years to myself." It is unnecessary to discuss the advantages of such a system in a military power. The Government secures good soldiers and intelligent citizens at the same time.

The Head of a Whale.

The head is one-third the entire length of a sperm-whale, and in obtaining the valuable spermacetic which it contains, the whalemen divide it into three parts—the "case," the "junk," and the bone. The "junk" is first hauled on board and stowed away, and then the "case" is bailed. The "case" is a massive part of the head, cellular in the interior, the walls of the cells running vertically and transversely. It is filled with oily substance of a faint yellow tint, translucent when warm. The oil-bearing flesh forms about one-third of the mass, and in a large whale it has yielded three and a half tons. The case also contains the respiratory canal, and a cavity of extraordinary depth filled with oil. An opening is made at one end for the purposes of bailing, and it is next hauled to a verticle position beyond the reach of the water. A deep and narrow bucket attached to a line and pulley is then lowered, and brought up full of transparant spermacetic, mixed with silky integuments, having the odor of freshly drawn milk. The sore hands of the crew bathed in this rich substance, are relieved and healed, and the greenhorns dabble in it with the ineffable satisfaction displayed by the city youngsters in a mud puddle.

A Carpet Pest.

A correspondent from Brockport, N. Y., writes: "The Philistines are upon us in the shape of a carpet pest, and have invaded nearly every house in town; and if they persist in their ravages, every woolen article will suffer as much as every corn stalk did by the voracious grasshopper of the West. They divide our carpets and dresses in strips, doing their work in profound silence. It is said they come from the hide of the buffalo, whether he be dead or alive, and they resemble the wool of that animal. Every expedient to get rid of them has failed thus far. They regard tobacco as a luxury, and fatten on it. We wish some scientific men would come to the rescue with a remedy."

Fashion Notes.

New Parisian suits, says a fashion journal, have simpler aprons, larger tournures, and shorter skirts than those at present in vogue here, as will be seen when imported dresses appear on the street. The fancy for dressing the neck very high and elaborately, for wearing almost tight sleeves, and of using belts with all dresses, prevails abroad as well as here. The cuirass is worn with all costumes, from the plainest to the richest. It may have either the French or English back, but has no postilion pleats, and is deeper than ordinary basques. Its trimmings are as flat as possible, and usually follow its outlines. There is also a fancy for trimming it down the middle of the back with a sloping piece of the trimming that tapers at the waist and widens below it. The front is frequently entirely plain, and the neck has always a collar, usually standing and flaring, though some of the newest dresses have turned-down collars, pointed behind. The sleeves are tight-fitting, without much cuff, and that always shaped closely to the arm. Sleeves most often are of different material from that of the basque, thus giving the cuirass effect. Shoulder seams are exceedingly short, and consequently the upper part of the coat sleeve is rounded out very high on the arm. Black silk cuirasses have jetted or else velvet sleeves; black velvet cuirasses have sleeves of silk or else of almost entire jet surface; black cashmere cuirasses have silk sleeves striped or embroidered with jet, or with the Titan mohair braid. Over-skirts are in great variety of shape, but usually retain an apron front, and in many cases are merely aprons. The French aprons are often shorter than those worn here. The variety is given by the back drapery, which is often laid in pleats, or hangs in two straight flat tabs. The conspicuous feature in lower skirts is the use of the treble or quadruple box-pleat, extending the whole length of the back breadths, and, indeed, formed of those breadths. This large Watteau pleat is usually lined with thin crinoline to hold it in place, and is further secured by tapes sewed across underneath. This is a new and very pretty substitute for the rows of flounces that were formerly placed across back breadths when the upper skirt is merely an apron. Two or three large bows with drooping loops made of the doubled silk of the trimming are placed down this pleat. When worn over a Pompadour bustle the effect of this flowing drapery is very good. Many dresses designed to be worn with the long and comfortable cloaks to be revived this winter have a tablier trimming and this Watteau pleat, and thus dispense with a separate over-skirt. Flounces are held by many rows of shirring, notwithstanding the prevalence of thick materials. They are bias when gathered, and straight when pleated. The lower edge of gathered bias flounces is finished with a knife pleating, or with a French hem, or else with a bias piping fold sewed directly on the edge of the flounce; the latter plan is seen on plain and elegant dresses alike. A good deal of reversed pleating is again used on black silk skirts. There is the same tendency noted each season to do away with quantities of flounces, and many skirts are shown with but one flounce; the average number is two, very few have three flounces, and some extremely rich black silks have none at all.

In Close Quarters.

A materialistic lecturer and a city missionary met the other day in England, to discuss before an audience, the question of responsibility. "Science," said the philosopher, "has proved beyond doubt, that at the end of a few years, not a particle in my body or brain remains; every atom has passed away, and the new matter forms a new man, who cannot be held accountable for the conduct of another." The audience seemed enchanted. Then arose the city missionary and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, it is a matter of regret to me, that I have to engage in a discussion with a man of questionable character, with one, in fact, who is living with a woman to whom he is not married." Up rose, in wrath, the materialist. "Sir, this is shameful, and I repudiate your insolent attack on my character. I defy you to substantiate your charge. I was married to my wife twenty years ago, and we have lived happily together ever since. This is a mere attempt at evading the force of my argument." "On the contrary," replied the city missionary, "I affirm my charge. You were never married to the person with whom you are living. Twenty years ago two other people may have gone to church, bearing your names, but there is not one atom in your bodies remaining of those which were then married. It follows inevitably that you are living in concubinage, unless you will admit that you are the same man who was married twenty years since." The philosopher was compelled, amid great cheering, to allow that, somehow or other, credit and discredit for past actions must be granted even by materialists.

The Depopulation of Ireland.

The population of Ireland decreased by 1,622,319 persons between the years 1841-51, by 775,814 in the next decade, and by 396,208 between the years 1861-71. There is reason to believe that this decrease by the end of the present decade will have wholly ceased, that is, that the emigration will not exceed the natural increase of the population. The condition of the country is now really prosperous. Wages have greatly advanced in consequence of the limited supply of laborers. The reform of the land law has had a most excellent effect, and not unfrequently Irishmen return from America with fortunes gained there to take up their abode in their native land. The aggregate investments in Government stocks, joint-stock banks, and savings banks in 1864 were £54,888,000; but on the 30th of June, 1874, they were £67,362,000, an increase of 23 per cent. in ten years. The value of live stock in 1864 was £30,728,910; in 1874 it was £37,225,887. It is to be remarked that although in thirty years Ireland has lost about 3,000,000 of her people, the relative proportion of Catholics and Protestants remains almost unchanged. In Munster in 1861 938 out of every 1,000 were Catholics; the proportion now is 936 to each 1,000. In Kerry the Catholics in 1861 were 967 in each 1,000; they now are 968 in 1,000. In "Protestant" Ulster—which is Protestant only in name—there were 751 Catholics in each 1,000 in 1861, and now there are 756 to each 1,000. The old faith does not die out, despite the fact that the emigrants are for the most part Catholics.

A New Type-Setting Machine.

An exchange says: "Fenton G. Foster, of Wakefield, N. C., has invented a type-setting machine in which he claims to have remedied the defects of other machines, and he thinks he has in this one an apparatus capable of doing the work of four ordinary compositors, and of doing it equally well if not better than they. With the aid of machinery to construct each part of the machine, Mr. Foster expects to be able to furnish it at a cost of about $75—a price which will bring the article within the reach of all printers. In appearance the apparatus is not unlike a parlor organ, with key-board exactly like that instrument, and at each side are two stops, which are used for changing the letter. Underneath, as in the organ, is the pedal, the use of which is to place the type in position after it drops from the font above. Each key is lettered, and as the operator touches it by an ingenious arrangement of springs the corresponding letter is detached from the font above and dropped down to the level of the key-board, and by a pressure of the foot of the operator upon the pedal is securely placed in the form. The fonts for the type are placed at the top of the instrument, and when the last letter in a font drops, a little bell warns the operator to replace the empty font with a full one. Each style of letter is handled with equal facility, a change in the stop at the side changing the letter from Roman to Italic, etc., just as in the organ the tone is changed. Little practice is required to operate the machine, as it is constructed to do most of the work itself. Mr. Foster has spent the last eight years of his life in perfecting the present apparatus, and during that time has constructed many different machines, only to find some radical defect in them when completed; but the present one satisfies him, and he appears certain that it will do its work well. He invites inspection from all practical men, and yesterday very many compositors called at his rooms and examined the machine and witnessed its working.

"In connection with this composing machine Mr. Foster says he has invented a machine for distributing the type, which will do its work quite as accurately and more rapidly than the type-setting machine does. He has not yet constructed the latter machine, wishing to introduce the present one first. His invention is patented, however, and as soon as practicable, a working model will be built and exhibited."

The Isles of Shoals.

The different islands have much more likeness than unlikeness, but they have their individual traits. Appledore is wealthiest in shrubs and flowers, and in the variety of its conformation; Haley's boasts the largest plot of arable land; Star is the barrenest of all, except White Island, but not even Appledore can quite compete with its majestic cliffs and crags, and nowhere else do the rocks bear the marks of such convulsions. Duck Island, with its fierce Shag and Mingo reefs, is unlike any of the others. This island would seem to have named the group the Isles of Shoals—not the Isle of Shoals, as is so often said and written. But there are those who say that the group was so called because of the "shoals" of fish which were their first attraction, and it is worthy of mention that "The Shoal of Isles" is an appellation not unknown to old geographers. There were so many of them that there seemed to be a "shoal," a "school" of them.

There is something almost pathetic in the way in which the grass and herbage nestle among the rocks, as if they fain would clothe their jagged forms with many-tinted drapery. The mosses and the lichens emulate their zeal. Appledore is almost as rich in them as any mountain side. And still the glory of these islands is not in anything that clothes the rocks, but in the rocks themselves. If they could be stripped bare of every scrap of green they nourish with precarious food, they would be just as grand as they are now, though far less beautiful; for their soft grays and browns wed very happily with the scanty grass and foliage, and bring forth exquisite effects of color. But who shall fitly say or sing the wonder of these cliffs and crags, these precipices that repel the ever-fresh invasions of the sea, these seams and scars, these dikes and battlements, these veins of different sorts so curiously twisted, so fantastically braided, by the fiery hands that moulded all this fearful pageantry? In what a fierce, wild mood the elemental forces must have been when they did so strange a piece of work as this!

"A heap of bare and splintery crags
Tumbled about by lightning and frost,
With rifts and chasms and storm-bleached jags
That wait and growl for a ship to be lost;
No island, but rather the skeleton
Of a wrecked and vengeance-smitten one."

A Noted Indian.

Kicking Bird, who is now the sensation in the Indian wars in the far West, is thus described:

"A fine form, about five feet ten inches in height, well knit, muscular tawny arms, broad, deep chest, covered with sinews, that stand out firmly and rising in layers of clearly defined tissue welts; sloping shoulders, graceful but thickly veined neck; a remarkably fine face, with round, full and firm set jaws, surmounting a handsomely chiseled mouth and pointed, clear cut chin, exquisitely regular, and pearly white teeth; eyes, the blended color of mountain gray and brown prairie, sharp and penetrating, governed sometimes by a seemingly careless but scrutinizing expression which does not appear to be occupied with the object they are stealthily searching; broad forehead, Indian like, heavy, black glossy hair, neatly combed, a streak of red paint ornamenting, according to their custom, the parting of it, with the scalp lock carefully plaited, and an eagle claw and feathers ornamenting the end of it. This, with innumerable silver rings hanging like a fringe on the outer lap of the ears, will form the true descriptive features of Kicking Bird's physiognomy. And it must not be omitted to state that he has small, sinewy, graceful hands and small feet, which are controlled by a studied gracefulness and decorum. His gestures, even when in ordinary conversation, if imitated, would vastly improve many of the grotesque and clumsy gesticulations as set down in the school books for declamation and gesticulation for the guidance of incipient orators. To one who has made his acquaintance, and to those in authority, his manner is pleasing, affable and polite in a high degree when in conversation. At other times he is as reticent, reserved and dignified as my lord Conkling of the Senate."

Items of Interest.

A lecturer on modern education said very solemnly to his audience: "Parents, you have children, or if not, your daughters may have."

Thirteen of the thirty-eight premiums offered for poultry at the Vermont fair, were taken by Evan T. Sprague, not yet twelve years old.

At a horticultural exhibition at Belfast, Ireland, a bunch of black Hamburg grapes was shown, which weighed twenty pounds, twelve ounces.

When our American young men return from a trip abroad, the principal knowledge of foreign parts consists of parting their hair in the middle.

Any girl may raise a mustache by shaving her upper lip every day for about a month. A St. Louis girl has demonstrated this fact, and now she wishes she hadn't.

Bazaine will live in London, and has taken the apartments on King street, St. James, that were once occupied by Napoleon III. in the days when he was called Prince Louis.

"I tell you what," said a Troy widower, as he spit out of the window, "it seems awful when I think Sary's down in the ground instead of being around fixing to dry apples."

A lady who has attended several public dinners wants to know why the presiding officer can never propose the toast of the evening without regretting that it has not been placed in abler hands.

M. Hautmulle, of Paris, has taken strychnine. The only thing odd in it is that he bought this strychnine in the year 1870, intending to poison the wine he left at his country house, in hopes the Prussians would drink it.

Claude Duval has been outdone in gallantry by Arkansas highwaymen, who, after requesting the passengers of five stage coaches to hand over their valuables, treated the ladies to a box of grapes which they found among the packages.

A Western man set fire to the prairie for fun, but after he had run seven miles and climbed a tree, with his pants about all burned off, he concluded the sport was a little too violent exercise to be indulged in oftener than once in a lifetime.

Forestville, Chatauqua county, N. Y., has a sensation in the shape of a child three weeks old, whose heart is located in the middle of its breast, and covered only by a thin membrane, so that it is plainly visible, and capable of being lifted by the hand outside.

At Ouchy, Switzerland, a boatman pulled out a man who tried to drown himself in the lake. Later he saw him hanging on a tree, and left him to enjoy his "fixed idea." He was summoned before a magistrate for not preventing the suicide, and said he thought the gentleman had hanged himself up to dry.

In England a poor curate, unable to live on his salary, supported himself by repairing watches. This was reported to the bishop as a disgrace to the cloth. "This must be put a stop to," said the bishop, indignantly, and he stopped it by giving the curate a place worth $2,000 a year.

The Ocean Depths.

About a hundred miles southeast of Sendai Bay, on the east coast of Japan and directly in the strong sweep of the Kuro Siwo or Japan current, the soundings of the Pacific Surveying party indicated abyssal depths, while a little further northward, on the greater circle route from Yokohama to Puget's Sound, the sinker carried the wire to the astounding depth of 4,643 fathoms without reaching bottom. Commissioner Belknap concludes that his experiment "confirmed the existence of a very deep trough under the Japan stream similar to that cut by the Gulf Stream on our own coast." The discovery that these enormous "rivers in the ocean" carve their channels through the solid basin of the great oceans is very suggestive to the physicist. It is known that they do not extend to the bottom, the deep sea thermometer ever assuring us that the warm Strata cease long before the floor of the ocean is reached. It would seem, therefore, to follow, from the facts brought to light, that these two hot gulf streams act upon the underlying cushions of cold water and by mechanical impact cause the abrasion or erasion of the bottom over which they run. It is by no means inconceivable that the restless on-flowing surface currents, by imparting their own motion to the subjacent water, make their impression on the oceanic floor itself, much as the constant running of the railroad train imbeds the rails in the sleepers of the track and the sleepers in the road bed. This, at least, seems to be the meaning of the striking phenomenon discovered by the explorers in the Western Pacific.

The Challenger's thermometric surveys of the Atlantic are so numerous and exact that they afford data for constructing a better map of the Atlantic sea bed than we had of North American orography at the beginning of this century. The contours of the North Atlantic present an irregular belt, shaped like the letter S reversed, exceeding twenty-five hundred fathoms in depth, from very near the coast of the United States and the Bahamas toward the African coast between the Canaries and Cape Verde Islands. North of this lies a submarine bank, rising to within less than two thousand fathoms of the surface, and stretching from Greenland to the Azores. It has always been supposed that over this section poured a cold stream of Arctic water on its way southward, slowly warming as it nears the Equator. But the Challenger's soundings prove the startling fact that (beneath the water immediately affected by the sun's rays, believed not to extend more than eighty fathoms) all the water in the North Atlantic, as far north as the fortieth degree of latitude, is actually warmer than at the same depths under the Equator itself! Such a discovery was never suspected, and only the unerring and inexorable register of the deep-sea thermometer could have suggested such an apparent anomaly.

HEALTHFULNESS OF APPLES.—The frequent use of apples, either before or after meals, has a most healthful effect upon digestion—better eat less meat and more fruit. An eminent French physician thinks that the decrease of dyspepsia and bilious affections in Paris is owing to the increased consumption of apples, which fruit he maintains is an admirable prophylatic and tonic, as well as a very nourishing and easily digested article of food.

Gazette and Reporter.

FRIDAY, OCT. 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society was held at Agricultural Hall, last Tuesday evening, when the following officers were elected:—

President, Albert Tirrell.
Vice Presidents, Alvah Raymond, Jr., F. S. Beals, Erastus Nash.
Sec'y, William Dyer.
Treasurer, Oran White.
Auditing Committee, Wm. A. Shaw, Joseph Dyer, Eri T. Joy.
Directors, Josiah Reed, E. D. Raymond, S. S. Spear, L. B. Tirrell, Alexis Torrey, Jas. H. Clapp, Chas. Merritt, C. G. Easterbrook, Joshua Binney, Geo. Hollis, A. S. Howe, C. C. Tower, Martin Vining, Thos. H. Humphrey, N. B. Thayer, J. T. Dizer, J. S. Fogg, Wm. H. Sargent, Elbridge Nash, Aug. Vining, Wm. B. Hersey.

John S. Fogg, Esq. having declined to serve another year as President, a vote of thanks was tendered him for the able and faithful manner in which he had discharged the duties of the office for the past ten years.

A motion having prevailed to choose a Sup't of Grounds, Sup't of Hall, and Sup't of Track, the following gentlemen were elected to serve in those capacities:

Sup't of Grounds, A. Raymond, Jr.
Sup't of Hall, Wm. H. Sargent.
Sup't of Track, L. B. Tirrell.

The matter of division of the duties of the three Supt's was left for the consideration of the Directors.

The Directors were instructed, in making up their annual list of Committees for the award of premiums at the Fair, to place no name on more than one Committee.

The Treasurer presented his report, as follows:

The subscriber having performed the duties of Treasurer of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society the past year, submits the following report:—The receipts during the year were four thousand seven hundred eight 89-100 dollars. The balance at the last annual meeting was three thousand one hundred sixty-three 61-100 dollars, making a total of seven thousand eight hundred seventy-two 50-100 dollars.

The expenditures during the year were four thousand three hundred forty-one dollars 41-100, leaving a balance in the Treasurer's hands of three thousand five hundred thirty-one 04-100 dollars.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
ORAN WHITE.
Weymouth, October 5, 1874.

The Secretary, in his annual report, presented interesting statistics of the progress of the Society during its decade of existence, and as the Report is of general interest, we give it in full.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Gentlemen of the Agricultural and Industrial Society of Weymouth:

In preparing his Report your Secretary is reminded that this year closes the first decade in the history of our Society, and with your consent I will bring before you, in this report, some of its past history, that we may the better trace our progress.

The first regular meeting of the Society was held Oct. 31, 1864, at which time the Constitution and By-Laws were presented and adopted. At a meeting held Nov. 5th, 1864, a committee was chosen and empowered to purchase the land, which with sundry additions purchased since comprises the landed property of the Society, and immediate steps were taken to lay out and grade the grounds. For three years the Society labored on, adding from year to year to their property and conveniences, occupying a tent for their annual exhibition, till, on Aug. 31st, 1868, the vote was carried to build the Hall we now occupy, and by vigorous exertions the Hall was made in readiness for the fair of that year. No one can read the record of these years without feeling how brave were the hearts and untiring the hands that worked to lay the foundations of our Society so deep and strong. Many of these men have passed from earth, but the labor of their hands remains.—As we look out to-day upon our beautiful grounds, our fine track, and a Hall, which though it does not attract by its beauty, yet conveniently accommodates the Society in the use for which it was designed, save that we are beginning to feel, as we look upon our crowded tables, that we have somewhat outgrown it—we feel that these are all paid for; that they are ours; and better still, that we have a comfortable balance in our favor in the bank, and may well feel gratified with our pecuniary success. We now own 33 acres of land and the buildings and accompaniments necessary to the prosperity of such a society, till such time as our means will warrant the erection of a better Hall.

I find that in the early history of the Society it was accustomed to hold quarterly meetings and occasional public meetings, at which speeches were made by some of the prominent citizens of the town upon the great interests of the farmer. These, no doubt, created a general interest in the Society, as these meetings were held in different parts of the town; and the question may well be raised whether it might not be wise and pleasant to return again to the old practice, and perhaps inviting some one to address the meeting upon the best methods of culture for fruit, or the most desirable breeds of stock, or the most economical system of feeding, or many of those topics which interest so many of us, even if we are not large farmers.

Visitors to our Fairs remark upon the fine display we offer in the Hall; the abundance and superior quality of apples, pears and grapes, as well as vegetables. The Floral display has also increased till it forms an important part of our show in the Hall and delights the eyes of all lovers of beauty; for this display is as yet made by a few individuals, who, with an amount of labor few of the Society understand, bring year by year their choicest treasures to beautify our display. But the display of fruit is made by hundreds of mechanics scattered all over our town, which number yearly increases, as your Secretary has opportunity to know. And this speaks to us of hundreds of homes with their little gardens of fruit; fruit for all seasons, from early autumn to summer again. The people of Weymouth are educated to know what is worthy of cultivation, and can tell you at what time almost any variety of apple, pear or grape will mature, and their hardiness and productiveness. And this has been brought about largely through our exhibitions. The same result is seen in improved breeds of stock, and the Weymouth farmer of to-day, as he looks on his fields and weighs their power of sustaining stock, can select intelligently the breed best adapted to his use. The mechanic who keeps his cow for his own table will boast to you of his Jersey, with her rich milk and unequalled butter, while the seller of milk, with an eye to quantity rather than quality, will extol his Ayrshire, while neither would for a moment, with their thin pastures, think of keeping a "Short Horn," so highly esteemed in the fertile lands of the west.—Thus the influence of our society is seen in the growing intelligence of the people in all matters pertaining to Agriculture or Horticulture. At the formation of the society, Gen J. L. Bates was chosen President, who resigned his position in July, 1865, when at a meeting held July 17th, 1865, the present incumbent J. S. Fogg, Esq. was elected. The society has had for Secretaries, Geo. H. Bates, who served from Oct. 1864, to Nov. 1865, when Oliver Loud was chosen, who died in Sept., 1867, when in Nov. following, Mr. J. M. Whitcomb was chosen, holding the office till Nov. 1869, when the present incumbent was chosen. Mr. Wm. H. Reed was the first Treasurer, serving till Nov. 1866, when Mr. Oran White, the present Treasurer, was chosen.

It may be a matter of interest to some to know the days we have held our fairs, inasmuch as the stormy weather during the fair of this year has led many to ask whether the best season of the year has been selected. The following is the record.

1865—Sept. 20th and 21st.
1866—Sept. 19th and 20th.
1867—Sept. 23d, 24th and 25th.
1868—Sept. 22d, 23d and 24th.
1869—Sept. 21st and 22d.
1870—Sept. 22d and 23d.
1871—Sept. 19th and 20th.
1872—Sept. 20th and 21st.
1873—Sept. 18th, 19th and 20th.
1874—Sept. 17th, 18th and 19th.

And here let me speak of what perhaps some have not thought, that in arrangements for the days of holding our fair, several things seem to be necessarily taken into consideration. We are an independent society, surrounded on all sides by those who receive an allowance of $600 per annum from the state treasury, and also get one-half fare tickets on all roads belonging to the Old Colony Corporation, but who in consideration of the state grant are subject to the direction of the board of agriculture, in regard to the time of holding their fairs &c. The directors of our society have ever felt it was not wise to appoint our fair on the same days assigned by the state, to the state societies. As, for instance, we draw a large attendance from the Abingtons, who are also connected with the Bridgewater Society, so in order to gain their attendance we avoid having our fair on the same days as the Plymouth County Society, while Hingham is nearer still, and many of our East and North Weymouth friends are in the habit of contributing there. And the same thing is true, to a less extent, with the Norfolk Society.

We cannot hold it earlier than this year, and have a respectable show of fruit or vegetables, and whether to pass into Oct. is a matter for consideration in which the cold weather is to be taken into account, even were we sure of clear weather, which with "Old Probabilities" to regulate, is to say the least, terribly capricious at this season of the year. The present season has been one of unusual productiveness, especially with fruit, although the mildew has prevented the best development of the Grapes. Consequently we expected a fine display of apples and pears, but the result exceeded our expectations, and our hall was gorged, stuffed; we could have used twice the room in producing the best effect. The Floral display exceeded any former one in its beauty, both of material and arrangement, and charmed the eyes of all beholders. Is this a boot and shoe manufacturing town? some four or five pairs of boots was the sum total displayed.

During the summer the grounds have been brought into good condition, the fences repaired, but the one thing I am sure all appreciated during the stormy weather of our fair, was the changing of the old roof, for one which does not leak. Last April, the committee having in charge the procuring of Crockery for the society, contracted with Messrs. Abram French & Co., of Boston, for an adequate supply, and were assured that they would arrive from Europe, where they were made and stamped, in ample season. Mr. French carried the order in person, and on visiting the potteries in August, found them completed and was promised they should come on the steamer with him; but on his arrival nothing was seen of them, and they did not come to hand in time, but the Messrs. French & Co. sent the same number of plates to us for our use, free of expense. A convenient room has been built and fitted up for a crockery room, which also makes a convenient office for the Sup't of the hall during the fair. I have purposely left to the close of my report, the notice of the action of the Committee on Rural Sports, that it might be the freshest in your thoughts. No man who simply enjoyed the festivities of the occasion, can appreciate without much thought the immense amount of labor performed by this Committee, to bring about the result—labor covering a long period; but it was cheerfully done and well done, and to-day, the society is rejoicing in receipts enough to pay expenses, because of the attractions prepared by this committee. The day is come, when it is policy to present large attractions, if we would bring in large revenues. Your Secretary would suggest whether a side room like the one built this season, to be used for Secretary's office, would not be a great convenience to all working committees in the hall; the present location is one decidedly unfit for the purpose, when we consider that many of the committees who have occasion to use the Secretary's office, are ladies. All which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM DYER, Sec'y.

LOCAL NEWS.

DESTRUCTION BY FIRE.—We regret to announce the destruction by fire Thursday night, of last week, of the furniture manufactory of our enterprising citizens, Messrs. Reed & Phillips, at North Weymouth. About midnight, the boiler exploded, from some unknown cause, and the noise of the explosion aroused the proprietors, who resided in a contiguous dwelling. Proceeding to the factory they found a slight fire had been kindled by the coals from the furnace, and procuring a bucket of water it was dashed on the flame, apparently quenching it, but before they could procure more water the flame burst forth again with such vigor that the building was soon enveloped in flames, and quickly destroyed, with the tools and stock, including some finished furniture. The loss is estimated at from $4000 to $5000, on which we learn there was no insurance.

It is the prettiest Collar made, so all say that have seen the Willis, at Williams', Weymouth.

CAUCUS.—At the caucus of the Republicans of Weymouth, held at the Town Hall, last Friday evening, Martin E. Hawes was elected Chairman, and Geo. W. Dyer, Sec'y. The following Delegates were chosen to the several Conventions:—State Convention—Elias Richards, F. O. Cushing, W. H. Bartlett, Noah B. Thayer, Wilmot Cleverly—for Talbot. Congressional & Councilior—G. W. White, Jr., Geo. W. Osgood, Henry Loud, John W. Bartlett, Noah Vining. County—Augustus J. Richards, Geo. W. White, Jr., Noah Vining, E. Atherton Hunt, James Humphrey. Senatorial—Jas. Humphrey, Augustus Beals, E. Atherton Hunt, Geo. W. Dyer, D. Frank Reed, Geo. W. Nash, Augustus J. Richards, Joseph A. Cushing, Charles W. Hastings, Geo. W. White, Jr., Charles W. Soule, I. P. Wilde, J. M. Whitcomb, Stephen Tirrell, Elias Richards, Orin B. Bates, William Dyer, William S. Wallace, Martin E. Hawes.

BY vote of the Directors, the Rehearsals of the Union Musical Society of Weymouth and Braintree will commence on Monday evening, October 12th, at 7 1-2 o'clock, P. M., in the Lecture Room of the Union Church. Those that have copies of the Oratorio of the Messiah are requested to bring them.

JOHN J. LOUD, Sec'y.

Have you seen the Willis Collar. Call at C. S. Williams' and examine it.

MASONIC.—At the special assembly of South Shore Commandery of Knights Templar, held at Masonic Hall, Monday evening, Oct. 5, the following officers elected for the ensuing year, and were duly installed by Past Eminent Sir Z. L. Bicknell.

Eminent Commander, Geo. W. Fay; Generalissimo, William Humphrey; Capt General, William Wallace; Prelate, C. H. Pratt; Treasurer, Edmund G. Bates; Recorder, Chas. N. Marsh; Senior Warden, A. J. Garey; Junior Warden, Thos. H. Humphrey; Sword Bearer, R. V. Merchant; Standard Bearer, Henry Merritt; Warder, William Fearing, 2d; 1st Guard, N. A. Brickett; 2d Guard, E. W. H. Bass; 3d Guard, H. E. Raymond; Sentinel, Stephen Cain; Organist, Geo. H. Beard.

If you are looking for a Collar that will wear and not tear out at the button holes, examine the Willis, at C. S. Williams', Weymouth.

FIREMAN'S MUSTER.—The Amazon Engine Co., of Weymouth, secured the Metropolitan Band, of Boston, for the parade at Brockton to-day. 25 engines were entered for the trial.

DECEASED.—Mr. John Tucker, the venerable father of David Tucker, Esq., Sup't of the Weymouth Iron Co's Works, at East Weymouth, died in Dixfield, Me., the 6th inst., at the ripe age of 88 years, 6 months 24 days.

I saw, purchased and now wear the Willis Collar. None can compare with it. For sale at C. S. Williams.

THE entertainment of Trinity Parish, at Lincoln Hall Wednesday evening last, was attended by a fair audience, the receipts being about $25.

FRUIT AND FLOWERS for the Boston Hospitals may be sent on Wednesday afternoon and evening of next week, to the house of Miss S. H. Richards, Washington Square, Weymouth Landing.

If you wish to be in style, buy the Willis Collar. It is faultless.

MRS. E. M. BRUCE, of Melrose, will preach in the Universalist Church, next Sunday. Services at 10 1-2 A. M., and 7 P. M.

YACHT RACE.—At the regatta of the Quincy Yacht Club last week, the Vesta was the first boat in, and the Secret second. There was but little wind, and the boats merely drifted over the course.

JAMES T. FIELDS, late of the publishing firm of Ticknor & Fields and former editor of the "Atlantic Monthly," will appear for the first time in Abington next Tuesday evening, in the Lyceum course; subject, "Longfellow". Mr. Fields delivered a course of lectures before the Lowell Institute in Boston, last winter, and such was his popularity that hundreds were unable to gain admission.

THE Republican Convention at Worcester nominated Talbot for Governor, and Knight for Lieut. Governor. Mr. Macy, of Nantucket, was a candidate for the latter office, but it being generally understood that he was a "license" man, he was thrown overboard.

Braintree.

THE STORRS MONUMENT.—In a recent issue of the Gazette a brief notice of the Monument erected to the memory of the late Rev. R. S. Storrs, D. D., appeared, and for the benefit of the numerous readers of your paper we subjoin the following.

The contract for the monument was made with C. R. Mitchell & Son, of Quincy, and cost, including setting with granite border around the lot fifteen feet square, about one thousand dollars. It stands near the South West corner of the Old Cemetery—is built of Braintree granite, taken from the quarries of Messrs. Mitchell, in the North Easterly part of Braintree. The color is lighter than the Quincy granite, and resembles, when polished, the Scotch granite. It is 8 feet in height, 4 feet square at the base, and consists of five pieces, including the Cap, which projects over the four sides several inches. The central block is finely polished on the four sides, and contains on the West side the following inscription, by his son, Rev. R. S. Storrs, D. D., of Brooklyn, New York.

West.
IN MEMORY
OF
RICHARD S. STORRS, D. D.,
Born at Longmeadow, Mass., Feb. 6th, 1787.
Ordained Pastor of the First Church, in Braintree, July 3d, 1811.
Died at Braintree, August 11th, 1873,
In the Eighty-seventh year of his age, and the sixty-third year of his Pastorate.
"Father, I will that they also whom thou hast given me be with me where I am, that they may behold my glory which thou hast given me."—JOHN 17. 24.
STORRS.

On the East by the same.
A Reverent Student of the Scriptures,
An eloquent Preacher,
An affectionate Pastor,
A devout Christian:
Honored among the Churches
For his wisdom in Council,
and his fervent zeal in all good works.
Tenderly beloved by his own people,
Most of all by his own household.
The text on which he last preached
Presents the lesson of his life,
and shows the sure ground
of his victorious life in death.
"Fear not, little flock, for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the Kingdom."—LUKE 12, 32.

The border around the enclosure is of the same color as the monument, cut from the same quarry, and shows nine inches above the ground. The whole design is chaste, unostentatious and worthy the noble dust that sleeps beneath it. E.

THE Braintree Band furnished music at East Milton last Thursday evening, that village having been provided by its citizens with street lamps, and Thursday evening they were lighted for the first time. Most of the dwellings were lighted up. The Band paraded the streets and gave a concert in Washington Hall, after which they proceeded to the Russell House, where they played several fine pieces and then partook of an excellent supper. The whole village was alive to the excitement of the occasion.

THE new public library of South Braintree was opened to the public last Saturday night. The opening was devoid of the formalities usually incident to such occasions. During the evening fifty-nine persons took out books.

Base Ball.

The Noname played a game at North Weymouth, Oct. 3d, with the Resolutes, instead of at the Landing as announced. The score was as follows:—

Nonames,	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	—8
Resolutes,	0	5	1	1	1	4	0	1	0	2—24

Umpire, F. D. Sherman.

Scorers, C. B. Linton and D. M. Kidder.

Time of game, 2 hours.

The Nonames play the Rangers at East Weymouth, Oct. 10th, and at Weymouth Landing, Oct. 17th.

A match game of ball was played on Thursday, Oct. 1st, at Lovell's Corner, between the Mechanics of that place and the Rangers of East Weymouth, which resulted in a victory for the former, by a score of 20 to 13.

Total 1st Base hits, Rangers 3, Mechanics 4.

Time of game, 2 hours, 30 minutes.

Umpire, Frank Blanchard. L.

NORTH WEYMOUTH, Oct. 6, 1874.

Editor Gazette:—Dear Sir: I hope you will give me space for a few lines in explanation of an article in your issue of last week, under the heading "Base Ball." I deem it a duty to myself, as well as the Club of which I have the honor of being Captain, to say we were told, previous to going up, that the Actives intended beating us foully, if they could not fairly. We made inquiries as to the name of their Pitcher, but could not obtain it, owing to few, if any of their members knowing it. We commenced the game, and as they have said, I wilfully hindered the third base man from catching the ball. I attempted to reach home base, being on third, when the catcher threw the ball to third base just as I was wheeling to return to third. The fact that the ball did not touch any part of my person, combined with the fact that it struck in the baseman's hands, for he showed us where it injured him, had ought to be evidence enough I did not hinder him catching it, as it seemed quite natural for him to drop balls that day. Combining these facts with the fact that were we to play ever so brilliant a game I saw no prospect of winning. I can see no use in prolonging a game which would only end in defeat as well as dispute.

Remaining yours as a lover of the game when played fairly,
JOHN GORDON,
of Resolute Club.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH, Oct. 6th, 1874.

Mr. Editor:—In your last issue I noticed a communication from one who signed himself a "Contributor," which, to say the least, was very uncharitable to me as Superintendent of the Hall, for I know that I did not see the gentleman, on Saturday afternoon, and further, I am positive he did not speak to any one who had charge of the Hall or tables. As to "pits" being found on the floor, they were not there when the floor was swept, and so I conclude the person must have been excited and seen more than double, to say the least.

I will also state that there were three plates of peaches left on the tables Saturday night, when I closed up the Hall. I kept them until they decayed, and then threw them away, as they were not called for. If the contributor's peaches were entered on the books of the Society, as they should have been, I have no doubt the Society will pay for them in full. But as regards the delivering of fruits to contributors, it is a difficult task as it is conducted now, and I do not know as it can be remedied, for people say they have a right to give away their own fruit; but the Superintendent can not tell, if he sees a person eating fruit, where he or she got it, without he saw them take it. And speaking of seeing, I will say in this connection that I saw those who styled themselves ladies, from the girl of sixteen to the old lady of sixty, go along side of the tables on which the grapes were exhibited, and pick grapes from bunches that were contributed by Mr. Tirrell and others. Perhaps some one may have taken peaches and other fruit, but we did not see them, and so will not accuse them of being too strongly tempted. It would be much easier for the person in charge of the Hall if people would not handle and give away fruit before it was removed from the tables. It may seem hard to some to be chided for handling their fruit and showing it to their friends, but it is the duty of the one in charge of the Hall to see that the goods are not handled except by the Committee chosen for that purpose.

Hoping that "Contributor" will think better as regards contributing before another fair comes round, I will close by saying if he does contribute, I will do all in my power to see it safely returned.

WM. H. SARGENT,
Supt. of Hall.

[For the Gazette.]

A Trip to the West.

NO. 4.

Mr. Editor:—In travelling from Cleveland to Chicago about two-thirds of our journey was made in the night. So I can relate but little that would be interesting. The weather was excessive warm and the cars crowded, a swallow of ice water with which we were well supplied, at intervals was refreshing to our parched lips and greatly aided us in keeping *cool*. Sleep had nearly departed from our eyes, and cat naps were all we could boast of through the night. We passed through the cities of Sandusky and Toledo, the latter a flourishing city on Lake Erie at the mouth of the Maumee river, and has an extensive trade in Grain, Flour, Lumber and Pork. Our course from Cleveland to this city was South, then Northwest around the Lake, then West to the State line of Indiana. Although the stars shone brightly and the cars stop about fifteen minutes in Toledo at midnight but little could be seen of the city save lighted lamps and empty cars. At Union City 155 miles East of Chicago the morning dawned upon us, and as the light began to appear the face of the country through the State of Indiana showed itself in all its beauty. The receding mountains of New York, the high hills of Pennsylvania and the rolling surface of Ohio we had left far behind. The land through Indiana was comparatively level, and appeared a vast plain spread out in all directions. The railway stations were from ten to fifteen miles apart and the farm houses between the villages "few and far between." The soil of the land appeared rich and very productive, a proof of which was seen in the tall and broad fields of oats, corn and buckwheat. The wheat and rye had been harvested and placed in large stacks from six to fifteen in number near the farm houses. The grain is threshed by machines in the latter part of autumn and winter. Large herds of cattle were frequently seen grazing near the railroad and horses with colts by their sides. Shade trees were numerous on the farms, planted expressly for the purpose of protecting the cattle and horses from the rays of the sun. The Lombardy Poplar and Locust seemed to be the most numerous, though soft and hard maples appeared in many localities. No large river is crossed in going from Cleveland to Chicago, except the Maumee, and that is small in comparison with the Hudson or Connecticut. We passed over this beautiful level country at a rapid rate towards the Queen City and at the distance of about twenty-five miles East of Chicago our eye first caught sight of the blue waters of Lake Michigan. This great inland sea contains 23150 square miles and is the largest of the Great Lakes except Superior, which contains 31000 square mile. Our route lay around the South side of the lake, where we had a fine view of its broad surface. The waves were dashing upon the beach and we were reminded of our own Long Beach as we look out upon Massachusetts Bay. At 8 o'clock in the morning of Aug. 12th, we found ourselves in Chicago, and as our journey was not yet ended we hurried with carpet-bag and umbrella in hand into a bus which was jammed with passengers to the Union Depot. We were detained about two hours here which gave us ample time to get a good breakfast and take a birds eye view of the city. We could see the effects of the great fire, though it is mostly rebuilt, but few streets give evidence of that vast conflagration which destroyed $300,000,000 worth of property, burning over a district of 4 1-2 miles in length to one in breadth.

We left Chicago about ten o'clock, for Sycamore, on the prairie, sixty miles West, where we arrived at two P. M., and were cordially welcomed by kind friends, whom we had seen before in Massachusetts. The country from Chicago to Sycamore is level, with few exceptions, where it is rolling. The soil is rich, deep and exceedingly fertile, producing wheat, rye, indian corn, buckwheat and potatoes in great abundance. The towns in Illinois are laid out six miles square, and the railway stations, usually the same distance. Many fine villages lie along this road. Lodi, LaFox, Geneva, Wheaton, Lombard and Danby, we recollect passing, and Courtland, where we exchanged cars for Sycamore, which lies five miles North of the air-line railroad to the Mississippi.

Yours truly,
E.

East Norfolk Court Report.

Robert L. McFarland, of the North Quincy House, on complaint of Constable Furnald for illegally keeping of intoxicating liquor, plead guilty and fined $10 and costs.

William Mitchell, of Quincy, for being drunk, on complaint of Constable Morrell. Plead guilty,—and was fined $3 and costs. In default was committed.

William Morris, of Quincy, for being a common seller of intoxicating liquor. Plead not guilty, but was found guilty of one sale and fined $10 and costs.

John Winslow, of Weymouth, on complaint of Constable Furnald for a single sale of liquor, to a person whose name was unknown. Plead not guilty, but was fined $10 and costs, and sent to the House of Correction for 20 days.

George R. Litchfield, of Quincy, on complaint of Constable Furnald, for a single sale of intoxicating liquors. Found guilty and fined $10 and costs.

Patrick H. Gallagher, of Quincy, on complaint of Alonzo Glines, for an assault on Jane Moran, plead not guilty but found guilty, and paid a fine of $3 and costs, and recognized with surety to keep the peace for six months.

Michael McMurphy, of Concord, in the county of Middlesex, on complaint of Deputy Sheriff Warren, for being drunk on the cars at Quincy. Found guilty and fined $3 and costs.

John Duane, of New York, for breaking and entering the shop of John A. Holden, of Quincy, and committing larceny therein, was held in the sum of $2000 for trial in December next, at Dedham.

On complaint of S. M. Holbrook, Michael Hiland, of Weymouth, was arraigned for drunkenness, to which he plead guilty and was fined $3 and costs.

[For the Gazette.]

A Western Court.

RED DESERT, W. T., Sept., 1874.

Dear Gazette:

Were you ever in Court? I mean one of these western Courts, held whenever there is a case and not then, until due notice has been sent all over the country; and every body finds that "the plough points will need sharpenin'", or "the coffee and sugar is gettin' slim," "an' that hind ex' wants a bolt in it mighty bad", or "'Mandy might jest as well take a couple dozen pullets up to the village while the price is up, and go 'long in the wagon while I get the mare shod"; in fact, any excuse to start to the village and "drop in" and see the "jedge". Having been so used to Courts in the past, that it has become a second nature to me to attend when I can, I drop in wherever I may chance to be, and compare notes. A jury trial is the most imposing, each juror feeling the responsibility resting upon him, and which lends him such an entirely different air than customary, that those intimate friends who would playfully jostle him or bestow a familiar slap on the back at any other time, stand respectfully aside to give him free passage, and in a lowered voice address him *Mr.* Johnson, instead of "Bill." Then the Counsel, perhaps men who work every day together, surveying or running lines, sit opposite and seem to be entire strangers to each other, casting now and then fierce glances at each new arrival as he enters the door with squeaking boots, or an awkward stumble over the mat, which causes even the Judge to look up from the blank sheet of paper before him which he 's vainly striving to punctuate and put in imaginary proper form; and the noisy intruder, whose glance is fixed upon the "Court" as he enters the room, disconcerted at the attention he has attracted, makes a vigorous plunge to get out of sight, and for a moment succeeds by entangling his lanky legs in one of those inevitable baggy umbrellas which are always stuck half way in the passage, at just the proper angle to tackle *both* feet at once and send the owner sideways, where he gets lodged on the first pair of knees on the bench and has to slide along in a half sitting position till he reaches the wall. Then comes an anxious look for the prisoner, who is an old resident and who has "fallen from grace" by the frequent use of "whiskey and soda," and many are the whispered cautions to the young, sitting by their more experienced parents, to beware of "*soda*" and the frightful "*example*" of its tendency to wreck a good man.

You do not care to follow the case all through,—the sharp points on which each counsel impales the other, and which excite the admiration of those who have "been to court before" and appreciate the good things,—nor the remarks of Counsel to the jury, who have sat like a group of Rogers' statuettes; but come at once to the "*charge to the jury*," which is to give eclat to the whole affair. During the interval occasioned by the Judge's drink of water and wiping his perspiring brow, (for the school room is small and densely packed,) everybody ventures to shift a leg and look a trifle more wise. You have seen "*the Judge*", of course,—a man some sixty years old, spare and tall, with just beard enough to dispense with shaving; sharp featured and well known as the most successful sheep raiser in the country around, "*heavy*" at primary's" and "*sound*" on most questions argued at the "*Corner*". Hear him:—"Gentlemen of the Jury,—upon occasions of this kind it is customary for the Judge to charge the Jury, or in other words instruct them how to determine the guilt of the defendant, and to fix the exact amount the attorneys are to receive after the costs are paid." The inference drawn is that the Jury knows nothing, and that the Judge is better informed than any man in the Court-room. The "*Law*", to properly define it, is a certain purgatorial state, in which the Court takes one-third, prosecuting attorney one-third, and defendant's attorney the remaining third, and the client gets justice.—This is the Law and the *profits*.

In this country every man may appear by his attorney, except an idiot, who is regarded by law as one *naturally* qualified to enter personally into a law suit. The right of trial by Jury is one of the glories of our liberty, and if there *is* such a thing as blasphemy, it is to doubt the integrity of an American Jury. The custom of faith is very ancient, and is supported by eminent authorities—"*Rambus et diaphram complex et meatax*" (Cook.)

Let us come now to the point in hand. The Judge continues: "The prisoner has been for years a shining light, until overcome by that "fell destroyer which I need not name to you. He meant well, but he did not hold faithful; his shining light is extinct, and where he *once* was "solid," his creditors *now* weaken. I would not have this Court regarded as a one sided dispenser of Justice, but even handed, and maintaining the rights of individuals as firmly as an office holder, and as far above suspicion as a City Alderman. The evidence in the case you have heard. I am the opinion of the Court, it is contradictory enough to be good. The question of his guilt will therefore be based upon what he is guiltless of, rather than crime commited; this is "giving the prisoner the benefit of the doubt," to which your attention has been called by the prisoner's counsel many times, and ably supported by his quotations from Horace Greeley. (O git an' be a chevalier d'industre.) Human law is intended to protect all that is right, but the law is so arranged as to be permitted to meddle with absolute right, until there is *nothing* left of the original right, and absolute wrong is the consequence, in which connection I will quote,—"Honesty is the best policy," (doubtful authority.) The cause of the prisoner, (or so much of him as may remain after the counsel have done with him,) remains with you; what may become of him hereafter is no concern of yours, nor of the court, as the individual counts nothing when compared with the public good; and what is wanted just now is a good *healthy* verdict, that will serve as a guide, and you may as well prepare one on this prisoner as any other, and you will govern yourselves accordingly,—remembering what Tweed remarked, "*In precedent is strengh.*" Gentlemen, you have been amply instructed by this Court as to your duties; from that counsel you have heard at least five sides of the case, and you are as familiar with all the points as you were before you were impaneled; this fact constitutes you, to my mind, an unusualy able, intelligent Jury. On the other hand, if you allowed yourselves to form an opinion *after* having heard the evidence, you would be biased and unfit to serve. The Juror should know nothing of the case, and should cast his vote according to what existed in his mind before he was sworn in.

The average juror knows too much when he possesses a judicial mind, and takes to himself much of the knowledge of law which belongs only to the Judge and *Reporters*. We need men drawn from the primitive walks of life, men who do not work and whose time is of no use to them, for they are qualified for long trials. Owning nothing, they are the more impartial. "*Facile princeps Kamschatka*" (Ben Butler.) Gentlemen, until our lives and liberties are given into the keeping of such men, there is no hope for law or justice. You will now consult among yourselves. You are the prisoner's last hope, and if not out of place, I will state a case the moral of which has a *bearing*. A man who had not been to church for years, met a large bear at a time when it was absolutely necessary to fight, and dropping on his knees the man said, "Good Lord, I hav'nt called on you for some time, but if you don't take sides with me *please don't* help the bear, for there will be a devil of a fight here in about two minutes" Mr Sheriff, you will lock the Jury up until they agree.

C. F. H.

HALE'S
SUBSTITUTE for CASTOR OIL,
The most reliable and safe vegetable substitute for Castor Oil ever compounded. Instantly relieves Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, and all diseases of Children Teething. Causes natural and healthy sleep, gives rest to Mother and Child, regulates the bowels, assimilates the food, and builds the child right square up from suffering pain, weakness, to strong and robust health. A perfect *medicine chest for our little ones*. Only 25 Cents, by all dealers.

$500 WILL be paid for any case of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint or Impure Blood that DR. JOB SWEET'S STRENGTHENING BITTERS will not relieve or cure when all other remedies fail, if directions are followed. Sold by all dealers.

MORTGAGEES' SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed made by Joseph Clapp 2d and Lucinda W. Clapp, his wife, in her own right, to Abner P. Nash and Solon Blanchard, both of Weymouth, Massachusetts, dated Aug. 2d, 1873, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Lib. 443, Fol. 293, and for a breach of the condition of said Mortgage by default in the payment of the interest and of the first instalment of the principal due thereon, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on

Wednesday, the Fourth day of November next,

at four o'clock in the afternoon, subject to a prior mortgage thereon held by the Weymouth Savings Bank, all and singular the premises conveyed by said Mortgage Deed, viz:—A certain parcel of land with a dwelling-house and other buildings thereon, situated in said Weymouth and bounded and described as follows, viz:—Northerly by Broad Street and there measuring six rods; Easterly by land of Ebenezer Tirrell, and there measuring thirteen and one-third rods; Southerly by land of Benjamin F. Shaw, and there measuring six rods; and Westerly by land of Mary Blanchard, and there measuring thirteen and one-third rods; and containing one-half of an acre, be the same or any of the aforesaid measurements more or less; the premises being the same which were conveyed to the said Lucinda W. Clapp by the said Abner P. Nash, by his Deed of Quit Claim dated August 1st, 1873.

The equity of redeeming said premises is supposed to be owned by the said Lucinda W. Clapp.

Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

ABNER P. NASH,
SOLON BLANCHARD, } Mortgagees.
Weymouth, Oct. 9, 1874. 24 26

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In South Weymouth, Oct. 1, by Rev. Jas. McLean, Mr. Albert G. Coffin, of Fall River, to Miss Mary F. Blanchard, of S. W.

In South Weymouth, Oct. 1st, by Rev. J. Baker, Mr. William Towsend to Mrs. Sarah H. Townsend, both of Hingham.

Oct. 1st, by the same, Mr. Wilson Terry to Miss Mary Gay Stoddard, both of Rockland.

Oct. 3d, by the same, Mr. Frank E. Shaw to Miss Hattie M. Beal, both of Abington.

In Abington, Sept. 16, by Rev. J. Baker, Mr. Jas. S. Baldwin, of Abington, to Miss Emma F. Locke, of Weymouth.

DIED.

In East Weymouth, Sept. 28th, Mr. Jacob French, aged 62 yrs. 6 mos.

In Braintree, Sept. 29, infant daughter of James S. Baker, 11 months. Oct. 1, infant daughter of Solon David, 8 months. Oct. 1st, Mrs. Henry Mann, aged 49 years. Sept. 17, Mr. Samuel French, aged 81 years 9 mos. 11 days.

In Dixfield, Maine, 6th inst., Mr. John Tucker, 88 yrs. 6 mos. 24 days.

Costiveness is aggravated by the use of strong purgatives. The only rational treatment is some gentle laxative and tonic like DR. HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES. These never weaken, but gradually restore nature. They remove *Oppression, Dizziness, Headache*, and every form of *Indigestion*; also, the only proper remedy for *Piles*, either bleeding or otherwise.
Trial box, 30 cts. Large box, 60 cts., mailed free for this last price.
DR. HARRISON'S ICELAND BALSAM, a splendid cure for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and all THROAT and LUNG complaints. For sale by E. S. HARRISON & CO., Proprietors, No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston, and by all Druggists.

New Advertisements.

Entertainment.

THE Ladies of the Social Circle of the Baptist Society at Weymouth Landing, will give an Entertainment in the Vessry of the Church.

On Thursday Evening, Oct. 22, 1874,

when will be presented a variety of Entertainment customary on such occasions.

Ice Cream, Confectionery, Coffee, Tea, etc., will be for sale during the evening.

Admission, 15 cents. Children, 10 cts.

A CARD.

DELPHI LODGE, No. 15, K. of P., take this opportunity to extend to the Masonic Choir, Miss Fannie Bartlett, Mrs. Eleanor F. Holmes, and all others who contributed to the entertainment on the occasion of the Dedication of their Hall on the 30th of September.

F. W. RICHARDS, C. C.
DARIUS SMITH, K. of R. and S.
Weymouth, Oct. 1, 1874.

Norfolk and Plymouth SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

THE Republicans of the Norfolk and Plymouth Senatorial District, comprising the towns of Braintree, Weymouth, Cohasset, Hingham, Scituate, So. Scituate, Marshfield, Hanover and Hull, are requested to send Delegates to a Convention to be held in Town Hall, Cohasset, on MONDAY, Oct. 19th, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator. Basis same as at last Convention. Per order Dist. Committee.

F. A. HOBART, Chairman.
E. A. HUNT, Sec'y.
Braintree, Oct. 5, 1874.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of So. Weymouth, AT S. WEYMOUTH, IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS. *At close of Business October 2d, 1874.*

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$191,723 01
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation,	150,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages,	4,255 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents,	17,395 02
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures,	5,400 00
Current Expenses and Taxes paid,	2 06
Checks and other cash items,	588 60
Bills of other National Banks,	4,956 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels),	101 96
Legal Tender Notes,	4,230 00
	$379,151 65

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	$150,000 00
Surplus Fund,	30,000 00
Other Undivided Profits,	3,399 92
National Bank Notes outstanding,	132,010 00
Dividends unpaid,	5,305 00
Individual Deposits,	58,436 73
	$379,151 65

State of Massachusetts, County of Norfolk. } S. S.

I, B. F. WHITE, Cashier of the First National Bank of South Weymouth, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

B. F. WHITE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of October, 1874.

JOSEPH DYER, Justice of the Peace.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN S. FOGG,
LORING TIRRELL,
JAMES TIRRELL, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Union National Bank of Weymouth, AT WEYMOUTH, IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS. *At close of Business October 2d, 1874.*

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$455,439 82
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation,	304,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents,	18,698 58
Due from National Banks,	650 00
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures,	5,100 00
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	86 42
Checks and other Cash Items,	1,547 86
Bills of other National Banks,	369 00
Fractional Currency, (including Nickels,)	129 41
Legal Tender Notes,	11,127 00
Five per cent. Redemption Fund,	13,500 00
	$810,648 09

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	400,000 00
Surplus Fund,	58,800 00
Other Undivided Profits,	24,744 13
National Bank Notes outstanding,	260,850 00
Dividends unpaid,	12,183 50
Individual Deposits,	53,470 46
Cashier's Checks outstanding,	600 00
	$810,648 09

State of Massachusetts, County of Norfolk. } S. S.

I, JOHN J. LOUD, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN J. LOUD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of October, 1874.

GEO. W. WHITE, Jr., Justice of the Peace.

Correct—Attest:
M. TIRRELL,
JAMES JONES,
JONA. FRENCH, } Directors.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK.

Our Store and Stock having been destroyed by fire in May, 1873, we are now prepared with an entire stock of New Goods of the BEST QUALITY and LATEST STYLES of

Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Library

FURNITURE,

Draperies and Interior Decorations,

At Prices to defy competition!

Haley, Morse & Co.,
411 WASHINGTON ST., Boston.
24 37

The Improved
FIRE SHOVEL

IS fast working its way into public favor, with COAL COOKING STOVES.

IT SAVES punching ashes down with a poker.
IT SAVES picking out coal with the hands.
IT SAVES turning the grate when the Fire Brick is broken.
IT SAVES litter, which is a valuable feature of this Shovel.

The common Shovel is not adapted to this work. Its sides are too low, blade too wide, and back too straight.

TOWN, COUNTY AND STATE RIGHTS for sale by
BENJ. DODGE,
Patentee and Sole Owner,
23 25 Castine, Hancock County, Maine.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of a power of Sale contained in a mortgage given by John Westwood, of Lynn, to Ira P. Morrison, of Holbrook, dated May 15, A. D. 1874, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Lib. 454, fol. 307, and for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, will be sold at Public Auction, at or near the dwelling-house upon the premises hereinafter described, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of October instant, at three o'clock P. M., the following real estate described in said mortgage deed, to wit:

Three pieces of land situated in Holbrook and Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, with the buildings thereon. The first piece contains about 31 acres, situated on both sides of the Old Colony and Newport Railroad, and bounded Westerly by Cochato River and land of Ebenezer Alden; Southerly by land of Burns, formerly of Harriet Thayer, and land of heirs of James Tolman; Easterly by land of Peter Thayer, of John Holbrook, Wales French and Jackson Belcher, and Northerly by land of Ebenezer Alden.

Second, a lot of meadow land of about two acres, between and at the junction of Cochato River with Brook running from Fankwater Swamp, bounded by Cochato River on the North; Easterly by said Brook; Southerly by land of Ebenezer Alden. A part of this lot is upland and said Railroad runs through it on the Easterly part.

Third, a lot of swamp land, of about 5 1-2 acres, bounded Westerly by the first mentioned lot; Northerly and Southerly by land of Jackson Belcher; Easterly by land of Frederic J. Bernard.

Said premises are sold subject to a first mortgage to said Morrison of $650. Terms $300 at time of sale; the balance on delivery of the deed in ten days.

IRA P. MORRISON, Mortgagee.
October 1, 1874. 25 2

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF
Summer Dress Goods.

We shall sell our Summer Dress Goods for the next 30 days at a GREAT SACRIFICE, to make room for Fall Goods, which we are now receiving.

CALL AND SEE THE BARGAINS,
—CONSISTING OF—
PURE MOHAIR PONGEES, in Silver Gray and Brown,
SILVER GRAY SERGES,
BLACK AND WHITE CHECKED JAPANESE CLOTH,
ALSO, A SUPERIOR VARIETY OF
FINE DRESS GOODS, IN NEWEST STYLES, FABRICS & COLORS,
At very Low Prices and Positive Bargains.
PURE MOHAIR ALPACCAS, BRILLIANTINES.
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT WHITE GOODS,
Including SWISS MUSLINS, PIQUES, Plain and Figured, CAMBRICS, Tucked & Plain, VICTORIA LAWNS, NAINSOOK, Plain, Plaid & Stripe, White Tucked Skirts, Do. Aprons.
POSITIVE BARGAINS
In Striped Ottoman & Summer Shawls.
Hosiery and Gloves, Initial, Motto and Plain Hdkfs., Brown and Bleached Cottons, | Horse Blankets, Carriage Robes, Table Linens, Flannels, Cotton Batts, also
Ribbons, in all widths and colors.
VELVET RIBBONS. BLACK SASH. PLAID SASH.
Ladies' Underwear, Navy Blue Flannel, for Children's Suits,
FOR GENTLEMEN, GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF
Good White Shirts, Navy Blue Shirts, French Blue Shirts
Fine assortment of Ties, Under Shirts and Drawers,
" " " Cloth and Buck Gloves,
" " " Suspenders and Mittens,
" " " Hosiery, Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets,
Also, Paper Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, etc. etc.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW STOCK of
CARPETING!
IN WOOL, OIL, HEMP AND STRAW.
ALSO, CURTAINS AND NEW CURTAIN FIXTURE.

OUR NOVELTY DEPARTMENT
IS WELL ASSORTED WITH CHOICE GOODS, CONSISTING OF
CHINA DOLLS, WAX DOLLS WITH MOVING EYES, TEA SETS, GAMES, PUZZLES, BACK-GAMMON & CHECKER BOARDS, WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, ALBUMS, SHOPPING BAGS, PORTFOLIOS, BOOKS, PORTMONIES, LADIES' COMPANIONS, RETICULES, FANS, PICTURES AND FRAMES, WALL POCKETS, HAT AND TOWEL RACKS, VASES, BUSTS, TOILET SETS, MATCH BOXES, CLOCKS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS, CUTLERY, AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.

L. RICH & CO., - WEYMOUTH.

E. CHAMBERLAIN,
Photograph Artist,
IS prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, as GOOD AS THE BEST, and at LOW PRICES. He makes
Copying a Specialty,
and any one having small, faded out, or imperfect pictures that they would like to have large, finished Pictures made from, will do well to give him a call.
A WORD TO THOSE WHO WANT A PICTURE OF THE BABY.—Don't wait until late in the afternoon, before you call. If you do, you must not find fault if you get poor Pictures. Come in the forenoon if you want good work.
E. CHAMBERLAIN, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Fall & Winter
CLOTHING!
A large Stock of good Goods, bought at
VERY LOW PRICES.
Overcoats, in choice colors.
Double breast Saques, in variety.
Double breast Frocks, very choice.
Youth's Suits, of all grades.
Furnishing Goods,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
HATS & CAPS,
OF ALL KINDS.
TRUNKS, &c. &c., &c.
M. H. READ,
Weymouth Landing.

OVERCOATS
At less prices than has been seen before since the late war.
POPULAR PRICES:
$10, $12, $13, $15, $16, $18, $20, $22, $23, $25, $28, $30.
All of our own manufacture, made by Journeymen Tailors, and will fit as well as a garment made to measure, that would cost double the price charged for our Coats.
Every garment marked in plain figures.
ONE PRICE.
WILMOT'S,
121 Washington St.,
BOSTON.
22 83

Mortgagee's Sale.

PURSUANT to the Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Henry Flanders to Josiah Whiting, dated July 17th, A. D. 1872, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, libro 427, folio 83, and for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises hereinafter described, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1874,
AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.,

All and singular the mortgaged premises, viz.:—A certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, containing one acre, more or less, bounded Southerly by Union Street about four rods, thence from Union Street running back Easterly on land formerly owned by Andrew Thomas, deceased, about twenty-seven rods; thence Northerly by a stone wall on land formerly owned by Ezra Reed, deceased, about five rods; thence Northwesterly on land formerly owned by Sarah Blanchard, now wife of John W. Thomas, about twenty-seven rods to the point of beginning on Union Street, being the same estate conveyed to said Henry Flanders by deed dated June 29th, 1868, recorded with Norfolk Deeds, lib. 368, fol. 268.

Terms made known at time of sale.

JOSIAH WHITING, Mortgagee.
Oct. 8, 1874. 24 26

Fresh Eggs.
DURING the Fall and Winter we shall sell our
LEGHORN & BANTAM EGGS
At 40 Cents per dozen.
These Eggs are of peculiar delicacy and are particularly adapted for food for the sick.
Other Eggs at usual market rates.
Spring Chickens killed to order.
PURE WHITE LEGHORN Cockerels and Pullets at low prices.
EDDIE R. CHAPIN & CO.
North Weymouth Depot.
22tf

500 Roofs Wanted,
No matter how Rotten or Leaky,
TO COVER WITH THE
PATENT SLATE
ROOFING PAINT,
Warranted to stop all leaks.
S. W. GUTTERSON, Weymouth.

FOR SALE,
ON BROAD STREET,
East Weymouth,
A SMALL
Cottage House,
22x34, with a STABLE 18x20, all in good repair; standing on
12,670 Feet of Land,
well stocked with FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c. Apply to CHAS. W. RICE,
22tf East Weymouth.

To Let,
TWO GOOD HOUSES and a STORE, on Washington Street, Weymouth Landing. Apply to JOHN O. FOYE.
Weymouth, Sept. 23, 1874. 22tf

Cabbages for Sale.
FROM ONE TO FIVE HUNDRED. Apply to
JOS. HARDWICK,
North Weymouth.

F. A. GARDNER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Lumber,
BRICK, LIME,
CEMENT, HAIR, &c.,
WHARVES,
Weymouth Landing.
Post Office address, Weymouth 24tf

N IN THE
OF
Goods.

s Goods for the
FICE, to make
now receiving.
RGAINS,

ay and Brown,
Y SERGES,
PANESE CLOTH,
OF
FABRICS & COLORS,
ive Bargains.
LLIANTINES,
HITE GOODS,
A LAWNS,
, Plain, Plaid & Stripe,
Skirts, Do. Aprons.
AINS
ner Shawls.
kets, Carriage Robes,
ns, Flannels, Cotton
and colors.
PLAID SASH.
r Children's Suits,
ASSORTMENT
French Blue Shirts
rts and Drawers,
s,
ns,
gan Jackets,
chiefs, etc. etc.
STOCK of
NG!
D STRAW.
TAIN FIXTURE.
ARTMENT
GOODS, CONSIST-
GAMES, PUZZLES, BACK-
DESKS, ALBUMS, SHOP-
ADIES' COMPANIONS,
L POCKETS, HAT
SETS, MATCH
IEWS, CUT-
OT MEN.
YMOUTH.

agee's Sale.
the Power of Sale contained in a
ge Deed given by Henry Flanders
, dated July 17th, A. D. 1872, and
rfolk Deeds, libro 427, folio 83, and
conditions in said mortgage con-
d at Public Auction, on the premi-
scribed, on
, OCTOBER 26, 1874,
4 O'CLOCK P. M.,
the mortgaged premises, viz.:—A
, with the buildings thereon, situa-
, in the County of Norfolk, containing one
ss, bounded Southerly by Union
r rods, thence from Union Street
terly on land formerly owned by
deceased, about twenty-seven rods;
by a stone wall on land formerly
Reed, deceased, about five rods;
erly on land formerly owned by
, now wife of John W. Thomas,
en rods to the point of beginning
ing the same estate conveyed to
hers by deed dated June 29th, 1868,
rfolk Deeds, lib. 368, fol. 268.
own at time of sale.
OSIAH WHITING, Mortgagee.
24 26

sh Eggs.
Fall and Winter we shall sell our
& BANTAM EGGS
Cents per dozen.
s are of peculiar delicacy and are
ce for food for the sick.
usual market rates.
s killed to order.
HITE LEGHORN Cockerels and
ces.
R. CHAPIN & CO.
Weymouth Depot.

Roofs Wanted,
r how Rotten or Leaky,
O COVER WITH THE
ENT SLATE
ING PAINT,
ranted to stop all leaks.
GUTTERSON, Weymouth.

R SALE,
ROAD STREET,
st Weymouth,
A SMALL
age House,
TABLE 18x20, all in good repair;
Feet of Land,
h FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES,
CHAS. W. RICE,
East Weymouth.

To Let,
HOUSES and a STORE, on Wash-
t, Weymouth Landing.
JOHN O. FOYE.
pt. 25, 1874. 22tf

ges for Sale.
TO FIVE HUNDRED.
JOS. HARDWICK,
North Weymouth.

GARDNER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
mber,
K, LIME,
NT, HAIR, &c.,
WHARVES,
mouth Landing.
e address, Weymouth 20tf

HAY and STRAW!

Bundle Hay and Straw
FOR SALE BY
JOS. LOUD & CO.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of MARY BATES, late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
MARY SPRAGUE, Adm'x.
Weymouth, Sept. 16, 1874.

H. N. OUR,
Carpenter and Builder,

WASHINGTON STREET, } South of Village Cemetery,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
Orders for Jobbing promptly attended to.
36 tf

CIDER MAKING.

THE subscriber is prepared to fill orders for grinding Apples for Cider, having an improved mill for the purpose.
WM. J. DANA,
MIDDLE ST., BRAINTREE.
Opposite the residence of the late Samuel Bates.
19 27

New Milk Route.

THE subscriber having made arrangements to run a Milk Wagon in Weymouth and vicinity, is prepared to furnish the public with PURE, RICH, SWEET MILK, in quantities to suit customers, at 8 cents per quart. All orders promptly attended to.
JOSEPH SHERMAN,
34 EAST STREET, EAST WEYMOUTH.

JAMES WEST,

COMMERCIAL STREET. - - Weymouth Landing,
IS PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
GLAZING, GILDING, GRAINING, &c.,
in a prompt and satisfactory manner.
Hard Wood Filling a specialty,
DOORS, SASH & BLINDS
FURNISHED TO ORDER.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, &c., for sale at the lowest rates.

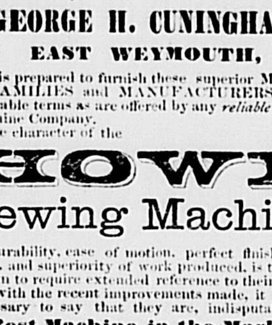
Weymouth Savings Bank.

THIS BANK IS OPEN EVERY BUSINESS DAY, FROM 9 TO 12 A. M., AND FROM 2 TO 5 P. M., AND NOT OPEN EVENINGS.
A. S. WHITE, Treas.
Weymouth, Feb. 23, 1874. 43 3

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having in stock, a variety of widths of Wire Netting, offers the same at the very low price of 14 cts. per foot.
Also, GALVANIZED IRON SINKS, which are free from rust, thereby removing the principal objection to the common sinks.
Also, large variety of BUILDERS HARDWARE, FARMING TOOLS, CARRIAGE BOLTS and RIVETS, HORSE SHOES, NAILS and TOE CORKS, MARBLE SLABS, BRACKETS, &c.
GEO. S. BAKER,
Weymouth Landing.

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds,



$5 or $10 down! Balance in small Monthly Instalments!
Yor Choice of any in the Market!
THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN, WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGING, IF NOT FULLY SATISFIED!
Machines Bought, Sold, Rented, Repaired and Exchanged!
Terms to suit the circumstances of all customers!

SPRING'S NEEDLES,

TUCK MARKERS, SHUTTLES, BOBBINS AND BINDERS FOR ALL MACHINES.
OIL, OIL CANS, SCREW DRIVERS, &c.
Every kind of Sewing Machine Repaired by experienced workmen.

LEAVITT & BRANT,
50 Bromfield St.,
BOSTON.
RUFUS LEAVITT. J. M. BRANT
Orders can also be left with J. M. Brant, East Weymouth. 34

BROWN'S BOOTS. Our own make. Sewed, $6; pegged, $5. New and latest styles, French Ties, Strap Shoes, high and low Button, Grecian, Congress, button Union, Prince Albert's, the Boston and Tooth-pick Congress, Annie's Dream, and the largest shoes in the world, No. 101, 4 feet long, all made on the Nihil Supra lasts, new, nobby and desirable, at BROWN'S new store, 536 WASHINGTON STREET, corner of Kneeland street.
ONE PRICE.
Headquarters for WARE'S celebrated Boots, Shoes and Congress.
Ladies' Side Lace and Button Kids, from $3 to $6; Cloth Button, $2 to $4; Slippers, 50 cents to $2.
NEW SPRING GOODS OPENING EVERY DAY.
J.K. BROWN.

WEYMOUTH & BRAINTREE
MUTUAL FIRE INS. Co.,
OF WEYMOUTH.
Insures Dwellings, and other Buildings not extra Hazardous,
and their contents, at as low rates as any other reliable Company.

Amount at Risk, April 1, 1874.	$2,509,049.00
Cash Assets	$21,963.78
Deposit Notes	96,714.06
Absolute funds of the Company	$118,677.84

N. L. WHITE, President.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Secretary.

JOSIAH E. RICE & SON,
Funeral Undertakers,
EAST WEYMOUTH.

HAVING procured a **new Glass Side Hearse**, we are prepared to attend to all orders connected with the business of Undertaking with one or two horses.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Caskets or Coffins
on hand or furnished to order; also, ROBES and all articles connected with the business, at our
NEW WAREROOMS, EAST WEYMOUTH
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES. 17 1y

Copies of the Laws & Resolves

PASSED by the Legislature during the Session of 1874, can be had by the legal Voters of Weymouth, by applying at the Town Clerk's office.
21 22 FRANCIS AMBLER, Town Clerk.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

WEYMOUTH, Sept. 23d, 1874.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of GARDNER BROTHERS, is hereby dissolved.
FRANCIS A. GARDNER is hereby authorised to settle all outstanding accounts of said firm.
HENRY GARDNER.
FRANCIS A. GARDNER.
The business of the late firm of GARDNER BROTHERS will be continued by Francis A. Gardner, under the style of F. A. Gardner & Co.
2225 FRANCIS A. GARDNER.

OUR SALE FOR
Autumn, 1874.

Promises so much encouragement that we have enlarged our extensive premises, and have laid in upwards of
$50,000.00
Worth of Fresh Goods of every description, in
Novelties this Season,
At the "OLD CORNER," 24 & 25 Dock Square.
OUR BOYS DEPARTMENT
Is replete with every new pattern and style, and we can now fit and suit
YOUTH or CHILDREN
Of all ages and sizes, with substantial
CLOTHING!!
For the Fall of 1874, from the best
SELECTED STOCK
we have ever had in our popular establishment.
MEN'S SUITS!
Also, IN GREAT VARIETY—NOW READY.
Buyers who may visit Boston this Fall to attend the great **Fair at Faneuil Hall**, or otherwise, will find our establishment near the MECHANICS' EXHIBITION ROOMS, and those in search of substantial Clothing, well made, at moderate charges, will do well to call at the "OLD CORNER," this month. REMEMBER THAT OUR
PRICES ARE
INVARIABLY THE LOWEST!
25 DOCK 24
24 SQUARE, 25
BOSTON.
GEO. H. RICHARDS,
20 32

The Only Agent
AUTHORIZED BY THE
Howe Sewing Machine Co,
FOR the sale of their Machines in Weymouth and vicinity, is
GEORGE H. CUNINGHAM,
EAST WEYMOUTH,
who is prepared to furnish these superior Machines to FAMILIES and MANUFACTURERS on as favorable terms as are offered by any *reliable* Sewing Machine Company.
The character of the
HOWE
Sewing Machine
for durability, ease of motion, perfect finish of all parts, and superiority of work produced, is too well known to require extended reference to their value; and with the recent improvements made, it is only necessary to say that they are, indisputably, the
Best Machine in the Market
for Family or Manufacturers' use.
All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed on every Machine.
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM,
4 Corner Broad and Middle Sts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.
TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of JOSEPH LOUD, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, Greeting:
Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by SUSAN FRANCES LOUD and AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS, who pray that letters testamentary may be issued to them, the executors therein named, and that they may be exempted from giving surety or sureties on their official bond.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.
And said petitioners are hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.
Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this ninth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.
20 22 J. H. COBB, Register.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of ELIPHALET LOUD, late of Weymouth in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
ORAN WHITE, Adm'r.
Weymouth, Sept. 9, 1874. 21 23

For Sale,

A GOOD PORTABLE FURNACE for warming House. Reason for selling, is not large enough. Would answer for some Cottage.
21 tf L. O. CROCKER, East Braintree.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the Will of WILLIAM FIELD, late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs.
All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
SUSAN R. FIELD, } Executors
GRANVILLE E. FIELD, }
July 22, 1874. 21 23

NOTICE TO MUSIC PUPILS,

MR. W. F. BURRELL would inform his pupils that he will resume his Music Lessons on Monday, September 14th.
East Weymouth, Sept 10, 1874. 20 21

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

PROF. A. GUILLET,
(FROM PARIS.)
HAS the honor to inform the public of Weymouth that he is ready to receive pupils in this town, at the following prices:—
Term for 20 lessons, of 2 hours each. 2 lessons a week.

Single Pupil,	$30.00
Two Pupils, (each)	20.00
Three Pupils, (each)	15.00
Four Pupils, (each)	12.50
Class of Six Pupils, (each)	10.00

Prof. Guillet hopes that his very low terms and his best endeavors to enable his pupils to speak French in a short time, will secure him your patronage.
Applications must be made immediately by addressing PROF. A. GUILLET,
300 Heath Street, Boston Highlands.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.
TO all persons interested in the Estate of LUCY ANN TORREY, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, insane person, Greeting:
Whereas N. RODNEY TORREY, Guardian of said Lucy Ann Torrey, has presented to said Court his petition, praying that he may be authorised to release any right of dower or homestead which said ward may have in about one acre of land with a dwelling-house thereon situated, on the corner of Park Avenue and Pleasant Street, in said Weymouth, occupied by Alvah Raymond, Jr., and which said N. Rodney Torrey is about to sell.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the second Wednesday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.
And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same, once a week, in the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.
Witness George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.
22 24 J. H. COBB, Register.

VERY LOW PRICES

For **GOODS** that are **WARRANTED** to give SATISFACTION.

	PER BAG.	PER BBL.
BEST FLOUR,	1.41	11.25
Extra Flour,	1.20	9.25
St. Louis Flour,	1.16	9.25

BEST BLACK TEA, 72 cts. per lb.
Extra Black Tea, 48 " " "
Prime Black Tea, 40 " " "
P. R. MOLASSES, 55 & 65 cts. gall.
Pure Cider Vinegar, 40 cts. gall.
BEST KEROSINE OIL, 18 cts. gall.
Extra Potatoes, 88 cts. per bushel.
Other Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Also, Paper Hangings, 10 cts. to 75 cts. per roll.
BASEMENT LEWIS RICH & CO.'S STORE, WEYMOUTH LANDING.
On and after Oct. 5th, the Store will be closed at 8 o'clock P. M., EXCEPT SATURDAYS.
Sept. 1, 1874.

BENJ. F. PRATT,
Life Insurance.
OFFICE
22 SCHOOL ST., BOSTON.

Security Life Ins. Co.,
OF NEW YORK.
Applications received for Policies in the above, or any other first class Mutual or Stock Life Insurance Company. 7tf

BRYANT & STRATTON School
BOSTON MASS.
Commercial
COURSE OF STUDY, PREPARATORY TO BUSINESS.
The studies embraced in the plan of the School, and designed for those pupils who have acquired a good knowledge of the Elementary English Branches, are
Book-keeping,
(BY SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY.)
Commercial Arithmetic,
(DESIGNED FOR PRACTICAL APPLICATION IN BUSINESS.)
Commercial Writing,
(WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO LEGIBILITY AND RAPIDITY.)
Commercial Correspondence
(IN A MANNER ANSWERING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF BUSINESS LETTER WRITING.)
Commercial Law.
(RELATING TO NEGOTIABLE PAPER, CONTRACTS, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.)
all of which are especially necessary for and adapted to Commercial purposes.
Pupils desiring other studies than above named may select any or all of the COMMON ENGLISH STUDIES and pursue them in connection with or seperate from the COMMERCIAL STUDIES.
Pupils received at any time if there are Vacancies.
Prospectus and Circular of the school, post free. The school is now located at 368 Washington Street,—location previous to the fire of May 30, 1873.
HOURS, 9 to 2. CLOSED SATURDAYS.
VACATION DURING JULY AND AUGUST.
Application for admission, Sept. 1st, may be made in person till July 1st; from July 1st to August 17, by letter only, building closed. August 17 till Sept. 1st, the principal will be in attendance daily from 9 till 2.
H. E. HIBBARD, Principal.

CHARLES Q. TIRRELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE 20 COURT ST., ROOM 14, BOSTON.
Prompt and careful attention paid to any kind of legal business.

MEETINGS OF THE
Selectmen & Overseers of Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House, every Monday during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M.; and the Overseers of the Poor will meet at the Alms-House on the second Thursday of each month, at two o'clock P. M.
JAMES HUMPHREY, } SELECTMEN
Z. L. BICKNELL, } AND OVER-
NOAH VINING, } SEERS OF
ABNER HOLBROOK, } POOR OF
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS. } WEYMOUTH.
Weymouth, March 5, 1874.

E. C. BUMPUS,
BURNED OUT AT 51 WATER ST., NOW AT
42 Devonshire St., Boston.
AT WEYMOUTH AFTER 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

THE
STOCK OF GOODS
AND RUN OF CUSTOM OF THE
RETAIL STORE
of the late JOHN WILDER, deceased,
AT SOUTH HINGHAM,
IS NOW OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE.
This affords an excellent opportunity for an enterprising young man to secure a safe, permanent and paying business, which may be largely increased. This offer will remain open only a few days.
Inquire of E. S. BEALS,
at North Weymouth.
Sept. 10, 1874. tf

W. F. BURRELL,
Teacher of Piano and Organ,
EAST WEYMOUTH, MASS.

Extension Tables,
BOOK CASES
AND
WARDROBES.
READ & PHILLIPS,
AT
North Weymouth,
ARE MANUFACTURING THE ABOVE; ALSO
Ash and Black Walnut Chamber Sets,
which they are selling at
LESS THAN BOSTON PRICES.
Buy at the Factory and save Expressing and Packing.
Furniture Repaired.
ALL ORDERS, by mail or otherwise, will receive PROMPT ATTENTION. 13 tf

CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.
One Dollar Superfines at 70 Cts. per Yard.
We have just purchased of the administrator the product of a factory of a late Philadelphia manufacturer, comprising 250 rolls all wool Superfines, modern styles, dollar quality, which we shall sell for 70 cents. These are the cheapest carpets that have ever been offered in this market.
Also, 200 rolls Tapestry Brussels, at $1.10; sold everywhere at $1.50.
Also, 150 rolls 5-frame English Brussels, at $1.50; $2.25 being the former price.
Also, 250 rolls good Ingrains, at 45 cents.
Also, an invoice of Stair Carpets, at three-quarters value.
Also, 400 rolls Oil Cloth, from 30 cents up to the finest enamelled finish for less than the cost of production.
The above special lines of Carpets our customers will find to be very much under value, presenting an opportunity rarely offered at such low prices.
NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., BOSTON.
Removed to 85 Hanover St., opp. American House.
22 25

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 5th, 1874,
TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR
NEW YORK, at 4.30, 5.30 P. M.
NEW BEDFORD via TAUNTON, 3.30 pm.; via FAIRHAVEN, 8 am., 4 pm. RETURN, via Taunton, 8 am; via Fairhaven, 7.15 am, 2.45 pm.
NEWPORT, 8.45 am; 4.30 pm. RETURN 7.20 am.; 2.55 pm.
FALL RIVER via TAUNTON, 8.45 am, 12 m.; 2.40, 4.30, 5.30 pm; via BRIDGEWATER, 8 am, 4 pm. RETURN, via Taunton, 5a, 6.50, 8, 11.20 am, 3.41 pm; via Bridgewater, 6.30 a m, 3.36 pm.
TAUNTON, 8.45 am; 12m.; 2.40, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 pm. RETURN, 5.45b, 7.30, 8.45, 8.50 am; 12 m.; 4.35 pm.
NORTH EASTON, STOUGHTON, RANDOLPH, 8.45 am., 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6 pm. RETURN, (N. Easton), 6.54, 7.56, 9.14 am; 12.25, 5.00 pm. RETURN, (Stoughton) 7.01, 8.04, 9.22 am; 12.33, 5.10 pm. RETURN, (Randolph) 7.12, 8.16, 9.32 am; 12.45, 5.18 pm.
MIDDLEBORO, 8 am.; 3.35, 4, 6g pm. RETURN, 6.08, 7.20, 9.05 am; 4.25 pm.
BRIDGEWATER, 8, 8.45, 11.00 am; 12 m.; 3.35, 4, 5, 6 pm. RETURN, 6.31, 6.45, 7.38, 9.28, 11.20 am.; 12 45, 4.48 pm.
BROCKTON, 8, 11.00 am; 1.45, 3.35, 4, 6 pm. RETURN, 6.56, 8, 9.40 am; 1.07, 3.16, 5.12 pm.
PLYMOUTH, 7.30 [via Duxbury] 8.45 am; 2.30, 3.30 [via Duxbury] 5, 6.15g [via Duxbury] pm. RETURN, 4.45i [via Duxbury] 6.35, 6.40, [via Duxbury] 9.15 am; 2.55 [via Duxbury] 3.40 pm.
EAST BRIDGEWATER, 8.45 am.; 12 m.; 2.30, 5 pm. RETURN, 6.58, 9.34, 11.28 am.; 3.05 pm.
SOUTH WEYMOUTH AND ABINGTON, 8.45 am.; 12m; 2.30, 5, 6.45 pm. RETURN, (S. Abington,) 6.10, 7.15, 9.50 am.; 12 m; 4.17 pm; (South Weymouth) 6.29, 7.36, 10.09 am; 12 15, 4.38 pm.
KINGSTON, 7.30, [via Duxbury.] 8.45 am; 2.30, 3.30, [via Duxbury,] 5, 6.15g [via Duxbury,] pm. RETURN, 4.56i, [via Duxbury,] 6.45, 6.52 [via Duxbury,] 9.25 am; 3.05 [via Duxbury,] 3.49 pm.
DUXBURY AND COHASSET RAILROAD.—7.30 am; 3.30, 6.15g pm. RETURN, So. Duxbury, 5.05i, 7.02 am; 3.15 pm.
SOUTH SHORE RAILROAD. Cohasset and Hingham, 7.30, 11.04 am; 2.40, 3.30, 4.45, 6.15 pm. RETURN, (Cohasset) 6.05, 6.45, 7.56 am.; 1, 4.15, 5.40 pm. RETURN, (Hingham) 6.17, 6.59, 8.11 am; 1.11, 4.27, 5.58 pm. Nantasket, E. Weymouth, N. Weymouth, Weymouth, E. Braintree, 7.30, 11.am; 2.40, 4.45, 6.15 pm. RETURN, (Nantasket) 6 10, 6.52, 8.03 am; 1.07, 4.21, 5.52 pm. RETURN, (E. Weymouth,) 6.27, 7.09, 8.22 am.; 1.22, 4.35, 6.06 pm. RETURN, (N. Weymouth,) 6.32, 7.14, 8.2 am.; 1.27, 4.40, 6.10 pm. RETURN, (Weymouth) 6.37, 7.18, 8.31 am; 1.30, 4.44, 6.15 pm. RETURN, (East Braintree) 6.41, 7.22, 8.34 am.; 1.33, 4.48, 6.18 pm.
SOUTH BRAINTREE, 6.50, 8.00, 8.45, 9.30, 11 am.; 12 m.; 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.30, 5, 5.35, 6, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 5.55, 6.39, 7.25, 7.46, 7.51, 8.26, 9.27, 9.42, 10.20, 10.45 am; 12.53, 1.32, 3.43, 4.30, 5.25, 5.35, 8.25, 10.20 pm.
BRAINTREE, 6.50, 7.30, 8, 8.45, 9.30, 11 am; 12m; 12.40, 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.35, 6, 6.15, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 5.59, 6.47, 7.28, 7.34, 7.49, 7.55, 8.30, 8.55, 9.30, 9.46, 10.57 am; 12.57, 1.39, 3.48, 4.35, 4.55, 5.38, 6.25, 8.29, 10.24 pm.
QUINCY, 6.50, 7.30, 8, 8.45, 9.30, 11 am; 12m; 12.40; 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.35, 6, 6.15, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 6.07, 6.54, 7.33, 7.41, 7.55, 8.01, 8.35, 9.01, 9.37, 9.53, 10.57 am; 1.02, 1.46, 3.56, 5.00, 5.12, 5.41, 6.31, 8.36, 10.30 pm.
NEPONSET, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.45, 9.30, 10.15, 11 am; 12 m; 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 6.18, 7.03, 7.14, 7.50, 8.11, 8.51, 9.11, 9.47, 10.25, 11.08 am; 12.30, 1.58, 4.06, 5.23, 5.51, 6.41, 8.46, 10.39 pm.
HARRISON SQUARE, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.45, 9, 9.30, 10.15, 11 am.; 12m.; 12.40, 1.05, 1.45, 3, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.35, 6, 6.20, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 6.24, 7.08, 7.19, 7.54, 8.16, 9.04, 9.15, 9.52, 10.24, 11.10 am; 12.44, 2.02, 2.08, 4.11, 5.15, 5.27, 6.07, 6.45, 8.33, 10.43 pm.
WEST QUINCY, 8.10 am; 12.40, 2.40, 5, 6 15 pm. RETURN 6.02, 6.58, 8.49 am; 1.42, 4.52, 6.14 pm.
CAPE COD RAILROAD.—Hyannis and Provincetown, 8 am, 4 pm. RETURN (Hyannis) 6.45 am; 2 07 pm. RETURN, (Provincetown,) 5.00 am, 12.20 pm.
WOODS' HOLE, 8 am; 4 pm. RETURN, 7.12 am; 2.15 pm.
MARTHA'S VINEYARD and NANTUCKET, 8 am.
a Thursdays excepted. e Thursdays only. g Saturdays only. h Or on arrival of Boat from New York. i Mondays only.
J. R. KENDRICK, Sup't.

GEO. W. WARREN,
WITH
GEO. H. RICHARDS,
DEALER IN
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
24 AND 25 DOCK SQUARE,
BOSTON.

FRANK W. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 COURT STREET, BOSTON,
AND
WEYMOUTH, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS: { Boston, from 9.30 A. M. to 2.30 P. M. / Weymouth, from 4 P. M. to 9 P. M.

B. T. BABBITT'S
Pure Concentrated Potash,
OR LYE,
Of Double the Strength of any other
SAPONIFYING SUBSTANCE.
I have recently perfected a new method of packing my Potash, or Lye, and am now packing it only in Balls, the coating of which will saponify, and does not injure the Soap. It is packed in boxes containing 24 and 48 lb. Balls, and in no other way. Directions in English and German, for making hard and soft soap with this Potash, accompanying each package.
B. T. BABBITT,
64 to 84 Washington St., N. Y.

JOHN WATT,

COMMERCIAL STREET, - - East Braintree,
House, Sign and Fresco Painting,
GLAZING, GILDING, GRAINING, &c.
done to order, with neatness and despatch.
PAPER HANGING,
done in the best manner, and Paper Hangings of all qualities furnished to order.
MIXED PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISHES, &c., constantly on hand.

HENRY DUNTON,
House & Sign Painter,
Grainer & Paper-Hanger,
Washington Square,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
MIXED PAINTS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Special attention given to work in and out of town, and all orders promptly filled in the neatest manner.
All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
At Shop from 6 1-2 to 8 P. M.

Carriages and Harnesses
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
NATHAN T. JOY,
Corner of Broad and Middle Street,
48 EAST WEYMOUTH.

E. H. PRAY,
Boot and Shoe Store,
LINCOLN SQUARE,
WEYMOUTH LANDING,
IS now stocked with a good assortment of Boots and Shoes for
MEN AND BOYS, LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR,
comprising the usual variety of seasonable styles, which will be sold at the LOWEST RATES.
Custom Work of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. 27tf

HORSES
CARRIAGES AND HARNESSES
CONSTANTLY on hand and for SALE or EXCHANGE at
WM. BURRELL'S
NEW REPOSITORY,
UNDER MUSIC HALL.
Hall to let, with Piano built by McPhail.
PLEASANT ST., SOUTH WEYMOUTH

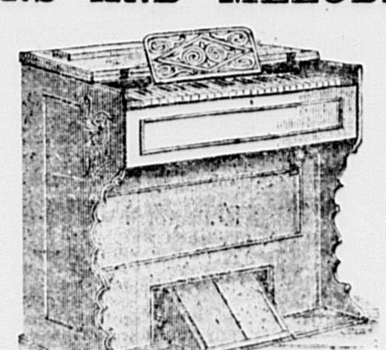
THOMAS J. McCORMECK,
Would call the attention of the public to his
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS.
He is now prepared to furnish the public with
COFFINS, CASKETS, ROBES,
AND A
SPLENDID PLUMED HEARSE,
WITH TWO HORSES,
AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
Please call and examine before going elsewhere. PERFECT SATISFACTION GIVEN.
Goods can be seen at the Furniture Store of THOMAS J. McCORMECK,
Washington Square, Weymouth.
All orders left as above, or at G. C. HALLENBECK'S, South Braintree, will be promptly attended to.

The Smith American Organ Company
OF BOSTON, MASS.,
ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 1852.
TWO LARGE MANUFACTORIES, AND RESOURCES UNLIMITED.
150 FIRST PREMIUMS RECEIVED.
50,000 ORGANS MADE AND IN USE.
EVERYWHERE ADMITTED TO POSSESS THE FINEST QUALITY OF MUSICAL TONE.

During the last two years nearly every style has been changed, some by the addition of new stops, and of registers with new and striking qualities of tone.
The old forms of cases, with the exception of those of the large pedal organs, have given way to those of newer designs, more in accordance with the prevailing modern taste.
By the improvements in the made of manufacture, the cases are the most solidly built and the most perfectly finished specimens of cabinet work now to be seen.
Entirely new styles have been introduced, such as Nos. 6, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, finished in tasteful panels of mottled walnut, or of jet and gilt. These instruments are at once the best and handsomest in the market.
The well-known and standard Organs, Nos. 14, 16, 24, and 34, have all been put in new, large, and beautiful cases.
Wherever these organs have been introduced, their intrinsic excellence and beauty have been acknowledged by all.
THEY MAKE THEIR WAY.
PAYMENT BY INSTALMENTS.
Those desiring time can make monthly or quarterly payments. And to those who hire, this great inducement is offered, namely, that if *at the end of a year they wish to buy, the rent shall be counted as so much paid towards the price.*
Those who wish to go direct to the wareroom of the manufacturers for the opportunity of selecting from a larger number can do so and have the same terms as if they dealt directly with the subscriber.
PIANO FORTES FROM THE BEST HOUSES furnished as low or lower than they can be had from the manufacturers. Second hand instruments taken in exchange!
F. B. BATES, Agent, East Weymouth.

BAKER & RANDALL
ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ORGANS AND MELODEONS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, FOR SALE OR TO LET, ON EASY TERMS.
ORGAN & PIANO STOOLS, MUSIC STANDS, INSTRUCTION BOOKS, IN STOCK.
INSTRUMENTS SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.



PICTURE FRAMES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE TO ORDER.
GLASS AND MOULDINGS FOR SALE.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
Ready Made Frames
ON HAND.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
The subscriber invites the public generally, and Carpenters and Builders particularly, to examine his stock of goods. Having largely increased our stock we should be pleased to show the goods, among which may be found
HOUSE AND STABLE TRIMMINGS, SHEET LEAD, ZINC, LEAD PIPE, SINKS, MARBLE SLABS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, CARPENTERS AND FARMING TOOLS, CORDAGE, NAILS, BOLTS, SCREWS, CHAINS, RIVETS, HORSE NAILS, WHIPS, CURTAIN FIXTURES, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, SILVER PLATED WARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, CAPS, GALVANIZED IRON PIPE, FITTED FOR DRIVING WELLS, AND A LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY FOUND IN A HARDWARE STORE.
Call, and we will show the Goods and give the Prices, with pleasure.
GEO. S. BAKER,
Washington Square, Weymouth.

MAMMOTH
TEA STORE!

1500 Chests TEA,
500 Bags COFFEE

Retailing at Wholesale Prices, at the largest Tea Store in New England.

PRICE LIST.

Oolong Teas.

Prime Oolong	35 cts. lb.
Choice flavour	50 "
Extra Strong	60 "
Best Oolong	75 "
Best Imperial	$1.00 lb.

Mixed Teas.

Oolong and Hyson, mixed	50 and 60 cts. lb.
Oolong and Japan, mixed	50 and 60 "
Best Ooolong and Japan	75 "
Best Old and Young Hyson	$1.00 lb.

Japan Teas.

Prime Japan,	50 cts. per lb.
Extra Japan,	60 " "
Superior Japan,	75 " "
Best Gunpowder,	$1.00 per lb.

English Breakfast Teas.

Prime Breakfast,	50 cts. per lb.
Extra strong Breakfast,	60 " "
Best Breakfast	75 " "

Our Teas are selected with great care in regard to strength and flavor, and customers can rely upon purchasing pure Teas of us at a saving of at least from 15 to 25 cents per lb. Buying Invoices of Importers as we do for cash, it gives us a great advantage over dealers buying few chests at a time.

Green Coffees.

Prime Rio,	25 and 28 cts. per lb.
Old Government Java,	30 " "
Male Java,	30 " "
Old Mocha,	35 " "

Roasted Coffees.

Prime Rio,	38 cts. per lb.
Old Gov't Java,	38 " "
Male Java,	40 " "
Old Mocha,	50 " "

To Families, Hotels, or Restaurants, purchasing Tea in lots of Five pound or more, a discount of 5 cents per pound will be made.

Retail dealers are requested to examine our large stock before purchasing, as we can do better by them than they can do elsewhere.

TAYLOR'S
FLOUR!!
Reasons why everybody buys it.

1st. It is retailed very cheap.
2d. It is made from the best Ohio Wheat.
3d. It is ground with great care by a German Miller of many years experience, with the most improved machinery, who for this flour only uses the head of the bolt.
4th. It makes more bread than many other kinds.
5th. There is not a sweeter flour sold in Boston at $12 or $13 per barrel.
6th. It is always uniform white and sweet, and families know that they can rely upon getting the best flour at a very small price.
7th. Any cook can use it, as it works very easy.
8th. It is SOLD AT $1.50 LESS PER BARREL than the same quality is sold for elsewhere.

Delivered free of charge at any of the depots within 50 miles of Boston, or 35 cents per bbl. allowed for express, on flour going out of town.
Our sales are enormous on this one brand of flour, averaging 700 barrels per week. One firm in Kingston, Mass., has bought, in three years, over 7,000 barrels of this flour of us, as his customers will use no other kinds.

FOR SALE BY THE
Largest Retail Grocery in New England,
At $9.50 per Bbl.
COBB,
BATES &
YERXA,
510, 512 & 516
WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON.

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
FLOUR & TEA.

We continue to make a
SPECIALTY OF FLOUR,
and offer at the
Lowest Market Price,
several grades, consisting of the
BEST MINNESOTA PATENTS,
FINE ST. LOUIS BRANDS,
and for a lower grade, an
EXCELLENT MICHIGAN FLOUR,
every barrel and bag **WARRANTED.**
Our TEAS range from **40 to 90 Cents** per pound; the former meets with a ready sale, and gives *SPLENDID SATISFACTION.*
UNION STORE,
Front Street, Weymouth.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
AND
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS, of every description,
FURNISHED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.
Auction Sales attended to as usual.

THE
FOUNTAIN
Steam Washer,

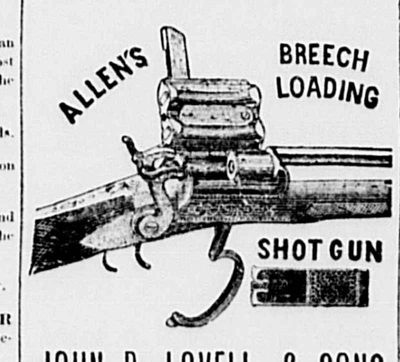
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM,
AGENT,
EAST WEYMOUTH,
IS warranted to work as well as any Steam Washer in the market, and wherever it has been introduced gives great satisfaction; its
Simplicity, Thoroughness of its Work, and its Low Price,
ONLY $3.00,
commending to all. Orders promptly filled.

COWS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Apply to or address
J. W. HARDWICK,
6tf WEYMOUTH LANDING.

HAY and STRAW
FOR SALE.
CONSTANTLY on hand, first quality Hay and Straw, for sale at wholesale and retail, by
BAKER'S EXPRESS.
Weymouth, Jan. 5, 1874. 36 tf

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED
An Auctioneer,
I offer my best services in making Sales of Real Estate and personal property at Public Auction.
Patronage respectfully solicited.
NOBLE MORSE.
North Weymouth, April 14, 1873.

PERFUMES!
TRY THEM, AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER!
IMPERIAL COLOGNE,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
Perfume the true and delicate odor of the flowers
FLORIDA WATER,
THE FINEST TOILET WATER MADE!
BAY RUM,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.
HAIR OILS, &c.
PREPARED BY
R. W. WALKER,
WEYMOUTH, - MASS.
For sale at all the Stores. Ask for it and take no other. 26 39



JOHN P. LOVELL & SONS,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Guns, Rifles & Pistols
GUN MATERIALS AND FISHING TACKLE,
Corner of Cornhill and Washington Street,
BOSTON.
Agents for Ethan Allen & Co.'s Double and Single Guns, Rifles, Pistols and Metallic Cartridges.
JOHN P. LOVELL. JOHN W. LOVELL.
BENJ. S. LOVELL.

VISITING CARDS—50 real neat Bristol board cards with your name beautifully printed and a sample sheet of 50 different designs for printing for 20c. AGENTS WANTED. Havn't sold "$500,000 within 6 weeks,"! nor warrant you $50 a week, but I will send a plain, truthful circular, with full particulars for one 3c stamp. I don't say my cards are the best in the world, but one experienced agent says HE has seen "NONE that will come up to mine." I furnish more than 40 kinds of visiting cards, have largest assortment designs and prettiest styles ever shown, and no finer impression can be made than from my NICKEL SILVER PLATED TYPE. Nearly all say "More than pleased." Address W. C. CANNON, Box 4,863 Boston, Mass. 22 25

"CHASE'S" SPRING BED,
Patented Dec. 20, 1864, and June 12, 1866.
"The Best Spring Slat Bed in the Market."
FOR ECONOMY, DURABILITY AND COMFORT IT HAS NO EQUAL.
For sale by all first-class Furniture Dealers.
JAMES F. COBURN,
69 Commercial St., Boston.

For Sale,
TWO OPEN EXPRESS WAGONS, suitable for 1000 to 1500. Apply to G. F. CURTIS,
10tf Washington St., Weymouth Landing.

DENTISTRY.
DRS. DONHAM & GREELEY
MAY BE FOUND AT THEIR OFFICE,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH,
WHERE they will treat all diseases of the Oral Cavity. TEETH CLEANSED AND FILLED, OR EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Gas or Ether used as desired.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.
All work warranted. Charges reasonable.
GIVE US A CALL. 47tf

Drain Pipe.
THE subscriber has on hand all kinds of Vitrified Stone Drain Pipe, Bends, Branches, &c., which will be delivered at the manufacturer's prices.
S. W. PRATT.

"GOOD NEWS"
RANGES.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Weymouth and Braintree that he has established a
NEW
Stove and Tin Store,
NEAR THOMAS SOUTH'S BLACKSMITH'S SHOP,
NEAR WEYMOUTH LANDING,
and respectfully solicits a share of patronage in our line, hoping by strict attention to business to merit the same. We shall keep constantly on hand a good assortment of
Kitchen Furnishing Goods and
STOVES!
We are Agent for the celebrated GOOD NEWS RANGE, with high and low Hot Closets, made entirely of new iron, with improvements over all other Stoves, with Clinkerless Grates, Mica Doors which show the fire, Drier for airing Clothes, and many other improvements.
ALSO, MANY OTHER KINDS OF GOOD STOVES.
ALL KINDS OF JOBBING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Plumbing, Roofing, Setting New and Repairing Old Furnaces;
in fact, any work in our line. Having had nearly thirty years experience at the business, we feel that we are not overrating ourselves to say that we understand our business thoroughly.
All MENDING done, such as soldering Boilers, Tea and Coffee Pots, and other Tin Ware, the same day it is brought to the shop, as we fire up our solder pot every afternoon.
CALL AND SEE OUR
GOOD NEWS RANGES,
with high and low (with or without) Hot Closets,
STOVES SOLD ON INSTALMENTS.
JOSEPH I. BATES.
11 37

BUILDINGS
MOVED AND RAISED.
THE subscriber is prepared to move all kinds of Buildings, of Brick or Wood, in good order, and at satisfactory prices. F. T. BLANCHARD,
Corner Columbian & Main Sts., S. Weymouth.
H. D. BLANCHARD, Agent.
All orders promptly attended to.

Mrs. Linus Belcher's
Vegetable Medicine!

CURE FOR FEMALE WEAKNESS.—I received an Indian receipe from which I prepared some for myself, which resulted in a cure. Supporters are not used under any consideration. Its effects are wonderful in the relief and cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Nervous Debility, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Depression of Spirits, Irregularities, Change of Life, Whites, Dropsical Affections, Billiousness, Inflammation of Kidneys, Headache, Spinal Complaint, Rheumatism, Dizziness in the head; makes new blood and strengthens the whole system.

CURE. The best Spring Bitters that is yet known for man or woman. A pleasant medicine. Can be right round while taking the medicine, gaining in health and strength every day.

Unsolicited Testimonials.

CURE. CANAAN, N. H., Jan. 13, 1854. MRS. LINUS BELCHER: I have sold out the medicine I bought of you, and I can truly say that I believe it to be the GREATEST REMEDY for humors and best BLOOD CLEANSER I ever knew. It excels all the humor medicines of this age for SALT RHEUM, which is the pest of this nation. My husband inherited SALT RHEUM from his mother and LIVER COMPLAINT. For years, in warm weather, he was feeble, his skin flabby and sallow, no appetite, had inward heat and sometimes faintness and nausea, also a heart difficulty. In winter and at some other times have had boils, erysipelas sores, which finally ended in a brawny substance gathering on his head, in his beard, and in spots on his body, with an itching, burning, etc. At length physicians pronounced it Salt Rheum. It afflicted the skin and also ate into the flesh till warm weather came on, and then would strike inward. Often we feared that he would sink into a consumptive's grave. His blood was thin and watery, and often had a cough, and had the palpitation severely if he overtaxed his strength, or if his stomach was empty; this was for over fifteen years. Last August his humor struck inwardly, had nausea and pain in his bowels, and we thought he could not live much longer. I laughingly said I would give him some of the FEMALE CURE, and that would cure him. I gave him a spoonful, and in five minutes the pain and nausea was gone (it had been there all day), and from that hour he began to mend. Four times a day, after eating and at bed-time, he took a tablespoonful. It kept his bowels regular, threw out the humor, gave him an appetite, cured his heart difficulty, and after taking seven bottles the humor was killed. He continued to take your MEDICINE until he had taken twelve bottles.—Now his flesh looks like new, his health is good, his sleep refreshing, and looks younger by ten years. His flesh and skin looks like new, and he is hearty and happy. All praise is due to your medicine, under Providence. Another man has been blessed by it equally as remarkable. I wish you would send me one dozen more bottles of the FEMALE CURE by express.
P. S.—My husband tried everything and had eight different doctors before taking the FEMALE CURE.
MRS. MARY A. JONES.

Prepared and sold by MRS. LINUS BELCHER, Randolph, Mass.
Sent by Express, or according to directions, on receipt of the money, inclosed in a letter.
For sale by G. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover Street, Boston; WEEKS & POTTER, 170 Washington Street, Boston; and by F. AMBLER, Weymouth.
Price $1.00 per Bottle; or Six Bottles for $5.

DAY & COLLINS,
Manufacturers of
HYDRAULIC CEMENT
DRAIN &
SEWER PIPE,
American Granite
VASES,
Chimney Tops
—AND—
Well Tubing.
The cheapest and most durable Pipe in the World.
EXTENSIVELY used for House Drains, City and Town Sewerage, Railroad Culverts, Drainage for Land, Chimneys and for Wells, and many other uses in place of brick or stone, and will not decay like wood or clay structures.
The price of our Vases are half the price of *Iron*; of a Granite color and are just the thing for Lawns, Cemeteries, &c.
Office, 40 Bromfield St.,
BOSTON.
Wharfs at Neponset and Cambridgeport.
Send for Circular.
12

Farm, Garden and Household.

Rules for the Care of Sheep:

A circular issued by F. C. D. McKay, the general agent of the American Emigrant Company, gives the following:

The company have already 10,000 sheep scattered among the farmers who purchased land of them, in flocks ranging in size from 50 to 200 head.

1. Keep sheep dry under foot with litter. This is even more necessary than roofing them. Never let them stand or lie in mud or snow.

2. Take up lamb rams early in the summer, and keep them up until December 1, following, when they may be turned out.

3. Drop or take out the lowest bars, thus saving broken limbs.

4. Count every day.

5. Begin graining with the greatest care, and use the smallest quantity at first.

6. If an ewe loses her lamb, milk her daily, for a few days, and mix a little alum with her salt.

7. Let no hogs eat with the sheep, by any means, in the spring.

8. Give the lambs a little mill feed in time of weaning.

9. Never frighten sheep, if possible to avoid it.

10. Sow rye for weak ones in cold weather, if you can.

11. Separate all weak or thin or sick, from those strong in the fall, and give them special care.

12. If any sheep is hurt, catch it at once and wash the wounds, and if it is fly time apply spirits of turpentine daily, and always wash with something healing. If a limb is broken, bind it up with splinters tightly, loosening as the limb swells.

13. Keep a number of good bells on the sheep.

14. Do not let the sheep spoil wool with chaff or burs.

15. Cut tag-locks in early spring.

16. For scours, give pulverized alum in wheat bran; prevent by taking great care in changing dry for green feed.

17. If one is lame examine the foot, clean out between the hoofs; pair the hoofs if unsound and apply tobacco with blue vitriol, boiled in a little water.

18. Shear at once any sheep commencing to shed its wool, unless the weather is too severe, and save carefully the pelt of any sheep that dies.

19. Have at least one good work by you for reference. This will be money in your pocket.

Covered Manure.

Nothing is more common than to see discussions as to the comparative values of sheltered manure and that which has been exposed to the weather. It is but seldom that we are able to record carefully-tried experiments to prove the exact differences.

From a late English paper we notice that Lord Kincade, an extensive Scotch land owner and farmer, has carefully tested the matter and gives the following as the result: "Four acres of good soil were selected and two well covered with manure from the shedding and the others from the open yard. Of course due care was taken that, except that in the item of shelter, the manures were similar:

Potatoes Treated with Barnyard Manure.

One acre produced ....272 bushels.
One acre produced ....298 bushels.

Potatoes Manured from the Covered Shed.

One acre produced ....442 bushels.
One acre produced ....471 bushels.

The next year the land was sown with wheat, when the crop was as follows:

Wheat on Land Treated with Barnyard Manure.

One acre produced 41 bushels, 19 pounds (of 61 pounds per bushel).
One acre produced 42 bushels, 38 pounds (of 61 pounds per bushel).

Wheat on Land Manured from Covered Sheds.

One acre produced 55 bushels, 5 pounds (of 61 pounds per bushel).
One acre produced 53 bushels, 47 pounds (of 61 pounds per bushel).

"It was also found that the two acres manured from the sheds yielded one-third more straw than the others, and that the difference could be traced in the ensuing crops for several years." The term unsheltered manure is a very indefinite one. If the manure is kept in an open yard exposed to every rain and the water allowed to run off and carry the better portions of the manure with it, we are not surprised at such results as the above, but when no escape is allowed for the water there can be but little loss of the fertilizing material, but there still may be enough lost to pay for shedding.

Health Dependent on Cookery.

So say the promoters of the schools of cookery, and they are undoubtedly right. Cooking is both an art and a science. For its progress as an art we are not greatly concerned, although the medical profession would undoubtedly suffer in pocket should fine-art cookery go out of fashion. "Elegant" dishes are generally whited sepulchres, and the forerunners of blue pills and other disagreeable correctives. We hope then that these schools will busy themselves mainly in imparting a knowledge of the scientific principles of cooking, and will teach their cooks that the quality *par excellence* which all food should have is wholesomeness. Those unfortunate people who spend their days in dark offices, chambers, or consulting rooms, and keep their noses everlastingly upon their respective grind-stones, seldom know that good digestion which should wait on appetite. Hitherto their dinners have not been so skilfully prepared as to demand the least possible effort from a jaded stomach; but let us hope that the national disgrace of indigestion will no longer dim the brightness of our hospitality, and the number of patent medicines which are sold so largely in this country as aids to digestion will undergo a rapid diminution.

The Lion in His Old Age.

When a young lion reaches the age of two years, he is able to down a horse or an ox; and so he continues to grow and increase in strength till he reaches his eighth year, when his talons, teeth and mane are perfect, and he grows no more. For twenty years after he arrives at maturity, his talons and fangs show no signs of decay; but after that he grows "chubbish." He is no longer a match for the tremendous buffalo; he prowls around the cattle kraals, and snatches a lamb or a kid, just as he did when he set out with his parents nearly thirty years before. A woman or a child at night shares the same fate. His strength and sight now decline more and more, till the mighty lion grows lean and mangy, and crawls about from place to place, eating any offal he can pick up, and despising not even so small an animal as the field mouse; and he starves and dies, or is fallen on and slaughtered by a few cowardly hyenas, or is discovered, unable to move, beneath a tree, and knocked on the head by some wandering Kaffir.

Tatooed.

A strange exhibition is about to be given to the public by the manager of the Folies-Bergeres, Paris, in the person of a man tatooed all over his body. He is a Greek by birth, and named Yonos Constantinos. At present aged forty-seven, he was when young made a prisoner by a horde of Manchoux Tartars, who amused themselves by tatooing every part of his in various colors. The torture he endured from the continual puncture of so many needles was indescribable. He often prayed for death, but he survived the trial, and he is now about to show the effect produced.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Interesting Items from Home and Abroad.

The body found in the whirlpool at Niagara Falls, although too much decomposed for identification, is thought to be the corpse of a painter named Vedder, of Drummondville, Ont., who disappeared a few weeks ago. Being a simple-minded individual, some roughs from the same place, at the instigation of Mrs. Upper, whose daughter Vedder wished to marry, subjected him to physical abuse, for which he lodged a complaint with the Mayor of Clifton. Subsequently three of the roughs named McLevel, Cross, and Fannegan, enticed him, under the pretence of getting him employment, on Navy Island, and probably threw him in the river above the Falls. Officers are in search of them...... The Democrats of the Sixth Michigan District have nominated George H. Durant for Congress......The Republicans of the Columbus (Ohio) District nominated David Taylor, a practical farmer, for Congress.....The Democrats of the Second New Jersey District nominated Jackson Smith, of Mercer county, for Congress......The Hon. Joseph B. Packer was renominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of Northumberland county, Pa......At the Democratic County Convention in Rome, N. J., the Hon. Scott Lord was nominated for Representative in Congress.

The New York Republican State Convention adopted a platform demanding protection of every citizen in the enjoyment of his rights; declared that an armed attempt to subvert the recognized Government of a State is revolution, and revolution must be suppressed, and the supremacy of the law maintained at every cost; that the public faith must be preserved inviolate, and the public debt be paid in coin; that we oppose any inflation act; and we are in favor of a return to specie payments, and of such action on the part of the Government as will speedily secure that result; that taxation, whether national or State, whether direct or indirect, should be kept at the lowest practicable point permitted by economical administration and the requirements of the public credit; and should be so adjusted as to be least burdensome to all classes; declares faith in the administrations of Gen. Grant and Gov. Dix. The convention renominated Gov. Dix...... The Minnesota Democratic State Convention in its platform declares in favor of return to gold and silver as the basis of the currency of the country, and a resumption of specie payments as soon as the public interest will allow; a tariff for the revenue only consistent with an honest administration; none for protection, and no Government partnership with protected monopolies; home rule to limit and localize most zealously the few powers intrusted to public servants, municipal, State, and Federal; no centralization; equal and exact justices to all men; no partial legislation; no partial taxation; a free press; no gag laws, freemen; uniform exercise laws; no sumptuary laws; official accountability enforced by better civil and criminal remedies; no private use of public funds by public officers; corporations chartered by the State always supervisable by the State in the interest of the people; the party in power is responsible for the administration of the Government while in power....The New York State Temperance Convention adopted the following resolutions: We remain unqualifiedly opposed to the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and will use our best endeavo to secure a law for the prohibition of the same. We reaffirm the platform of independent political action, when the acts and nominations of the political parties are such as to render them unworthy of the support of temperance men.....The Democrats of the Ninth Missouri District have nominated David Ray for Congress..... The Reform Convention of the Fourth Wisconsin District nominated Samuel Rindehoff for Congress......The Third District Democratic Congressional Convention in New Brunswick, N. J., nominated Miles Ross. ......The Democrats of Arkansas have nominated Col. L. C. Ganse for Congress in the First District, and Col. W. F. Slemans in the Second District......The Minnesota Democratic State Convention nominated Westcott Wilkins, of St. Paul, for Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court, and Wm. Lochran, of Minneapolis, for Associate Justice..... Ex-Gov Philip Frank Thomas, of Talbot county, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the First Maryland District. He succeeded Howell Cobb as Secretary of the Treasury in 1860; was elected to the United States Senate in 1860, and was refused his seat......The New York Republican State Convention at Utica, renominated Gov. John A. Dix, Lieut.-Gov. John C. Robinson, Canal Commissioner Alexander Barkley, State Prison Inspector Kirkpatrick, and Alex. S. Johnson, Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The Claimant in Prison.

An English paper says: I saw Tichborne in Millbank, the rules of the prison allowing each prisoner, after six months' incarceration, to receive three friends. Lady Tichborne, Dr. Kenealy, and myself were the three who enjoyed this privilege; but as we were not allowed to see him separately and the interview took place with Sir Roger at the end of a long and narrow cell, divided by rails and wirework into three compartments — ourselves and Sir Roger being at the two ends, and a warder in the center—the visit was not so satisfactory as I expected it would have been.

Sir Roger has lost between seven and eight stone in weight. He said he was in good health, and I was told the same by the warders. He gives no trouble to any one, and bears himself under his misfortunes as only a gentleman and a man conscious of his innocence could. Confinement and misery have turned his hair gray; and no wonder; but the story which has been put about of his hair having become of the same color as Arthur Orton's, now that the dye cannot be used, is a lie, like all the other assertions made against him by the prosecution.

For six months, and now again for six months to come, Sir Roger has been, and is to be, living in a tomb; never seeing a letter or newspaper, or holding any intercourse with the outer world. But he has survived it, and means still to survive it; believing that however great and hard to bear his punishment may be, it requires but time to let the English nation see the iniquity of his trial, and that their eyes once opened, his freedom is secured.

The Blue-Fish a Shark.

The blue-fish gives fine sport to fishermen, and furnishes appetizing dishes for the table. But he is a very shark in the destruction of smaller fishes. No other fish does so much damage on the Atlantic coast. The report of the Fish Commissioners ascribes the diminution of many kinds of fishes that were formerly abundant to the voracious habits of the blue-fish. Estimating the number of blue-fish at only 100,000, which is a very moderate estimate, it is safe to predict that they average, each, a destruction of twenty smaller fish per day. This would give an annual average of seven hundred millions destroyed by this single species. It is not surprising that many varieties of fish used for the table are thinning out when such voracious sharks are daily busy on the Atlantic coast.

TREATMENT OF BURNS.—At the Roosevelt Hospital white-lead paint has been found, after trying almost every plan of treatment hitherto proposed, to be the best and cleanest application. Mix as for painting, but considerably thicker, and apply with a brush. A very neat and satisfactory dressing in superficial burns consists in coating the surface with mucilage, and then covering it with powdered lycopodium.

At the Swamp.

Farmer Stanton was a man of few words. Eating his supper one spring day, he spoke out abruptly,—

"I've hired my help for the season."

"You have?" said his wife. "Who have you hired?"

"David Locke and Jim Thompson."

"Have you? Well, David Locke is smart enough, but I guess Jim Thompson ain't much."

Farmer Stanton was a shrewd, observing man. Rising from the table, he remarked,—

"I'll wager Jim Thompson is the smartest of the two," and went out.

Mary Stanton, the farmer's daughter sat at the table, and heard the conversation. Mary was a rosy-cheeked girl of sweet sixteen, full of life and animation, and much admired by the young swains of the neighborhood. David Locke and Jim Thompson were both well-known to her.

David was a dashing, showy fellow, with plenty of conceit. Jim was just the reverse of that. He was very retiring, bashful to a fault, and never disposed to assume anything. In the presence of young ladies, particularly, Jim always had his "worst foot forward," and appeared to great disadvantage. Naturally enough, the lively Mary voted him a down-right "stupid," and her mother agreed with her.

A week later found the two boys installed in Farmer Stanton's family. David and Mary were at once on the best of terms, for Mary was fascinated with his brilliancy and wit. But Jim, although he admired Mary more than any other girl he knew, had not enough assurance to assert himself, and he received but little attention from Mary.

One evening Farmer Stanton and his wife went off to the Green on business. The weather was chilly, and Mary and the two young men sat round the fire. David Locke, as usual, led the conversation, and presently he commenced telling bear adventures, taking care to figure himself in them as the chief actor, and a hero of the first mark.

Jim and Mary listened to his boasts, little thinking how soon the opportunity would come to test him. Still less did David dream of being put to the proof of his courage, even while he was boasting about it. But before he had finished telling his gallant adventures, a great uproar was heard at the barn.

Mary thought very likely some wild animal was about, for the night was dark, and favorable for prowlers. Turning to David, she exclaimed:

"Take the lantern, David, and go to the barn and see what the matter is."

To her surprise, instead of hastening to do her bidding, as he always had done, David turned pale, sat still, and forcing a light laugh, said:

"There's nothing the matter at the barn, Mary."

"But I tell you there is, and you know it," persisted the young lady, with a meaning look. She was beginning already to see how thin David's pretensions to courage were.

Turning to Jim, she said:

"*You'll* go, won't you?"

Jim colored to the very roots of his hair, but he replied, firmly:

"No, David is the man to go, of course. He may have another heroic adventure."

"Ho, ho; you needn't ask Jim," cried David, hastily. "He's afraid there's someting out there!"

"I know that's the reason why *you* won't start. 'Tisn't *my* reason, by a long shot."

"Well, why don't you go, then?"

"If Miss Stanton had asked me first, as she did you, I would have gone."

"O fol-de-rol for you! You're a coward, Jim."

"So be you."

With flashing eyes, Mary Stanton sprang up and reached for the lantern.

"You are *both* cowards," she exclaimed. "I'll go myself."

The resolute girl lit the lantern, and got herself ready before the young men could so far forget their own quarrel as to notice what she was doing; but just as she opened the door her father drove up.

Taking the lantern from Mary's hand, he went to the barn, where he found that one of his oxen had broken loose, so it proved the disturbance had not been caused by a wild beast at all.

That little evening episode lowered the two boys greatly in Mary Stanton's esteem. She had never expected much of Jim, but for David to fall from her good opinion, was certainly a disappointment.

Thus matters stood for a long time—a long time to Jim Thompson's thinking at least. Both the boys saw by Mary's changed manner what she thought of them. David didn't seem to care for her good opinion, but Jim worried considerably in secret, and he more than once regretted his refusal to go to the barn. The foolish pique of a moment had lost him a fine chance to prove his courage—and courage enough Jim certainly had.

One day, after dinner, Farmer Stanton said:

"Boys, I am going to the Green. While I am gone David will chop at the wood-pile in the door-yard. You, Jim, may hitch the horse into the wagon. After I get off, go down to Neighbor Chamberlain's and ask the loan of his inch auger, long enough to mend the harrow. Then come back and work with David till I get home.

Farmer Stanton and his wife rode away, and Jim started across lots to do the errand, leaving David chopping. Some twenty rods below the house there was a swampy piece of woods to pass through. Jim had scarcely entered the woods when he suddenly came upon a bear, digging dragon root. The bear was backed up to a small tree, with his head down, grubbing away so intently that he did not hear Jim's approach.

Jim was clear-headed, and knew what to do in a real emergency better than many a more brilliant young man. Besides, he possessed remarkable strength of limb.

Quick as thought, he sprang forward and caught the bear by his hind legs. Jerking his feet from under him, he pulled them backwards, and, in a second, twisted them round the body of the tree, where he held them with the grip of a vice. The astonished bear found himself standing on his forepaws, with his nose to the ground.

Roaring with rage, he tried to turn round and bite. But as fast as he turned Jim walked round the trunk, keeping out of the way of his teeth; and thus the two circumnavigated the tree, like a pair of boys balanced on a whirligig.

Mary Stanton had paused a minute in her in-door work, and was just noticing David Locke's lazy motions at the wood-pile, when the noise of the raving bear in the swamp reached her ear through the open window, and in a moment after Jim's voice, calling:

"David, David, come here with your axe. Quick!"

"Run, run, David, run with the axe," cried Mary. "Perhaps the bear is killing Jim!"

Alas, then, for David's boasted courage! He heard the outcries in the swamp plainly enough, and a brave man would have needed no second command. Instead of rushing to Jim's aid, he looked wildly about him, dropped his axe, and went into the house, looking cowed and pale.

Mary did not waste any more time over *him*. Darting out bare-headed, she seized the axe herself, and was over the door-yard fence in a moment. Rushing into the woods, she followed the sounds to the swamp, where she found Jim and the enraged bear walking round and round the tree.

"Where's David?" exclaimed Jim, amazed at seeing Mary with the axe.

"In the house, the coward! But *I'll* kill the bear if you'll hold him tight, Jim."

Jim and Mary were both self-possessed. Jim told her when and how to strike, and a single blow severed the bear's spine, and laid him dead.

The next day, David Locke left Farmer Stanton's service. The contempt and taunts of the family made his place too hot for him. "Jim Thompson is worth a dozen such braggadocios," the farmer said.

And certainly Jim never needed an advocate with the farmer's daughter after the affair in the swamp. And when Mary, one day, informed him and her mother that she had elected Jim for their son-in-law, neither of them offered a single objection. Fortunately, Jim had other good qualities besides courage, and so she made a good choice.—*Youths' Companion.*

Why He Was Removed.

Chas. A. Dana, of the New York *Sun* contributes the following secret of the War Department of the United States during the war. He says: Mr. Dana, the Assistant Secretary, was sent by Secretary Stanton to the army under Gen. Rosecrans early in September, 1863. His instructions were exceedingly simple. He was directed to find out what President Lincoln could do to strengthen the position of Gen. Rosecrans, and insure his complete success in the campaign then going on against Bragg; and secondly, he was to report all facts to the President through the Secretary of War. These directions he executed to the best of his ability, and upon his suggestion Gen. Sherman was ordered to advance to the support of Rosecrans with a powerful force from Memphis to the Tuscumbia valley, while at a later day the Eleventh and Twelfth Army Corps were sent under Gen. Hooker from the Army of the Potomac to the Tennessee river.

After the disastrous battle of Chickamauga, and during the long period of privation which the Army of the Cumberland endured while shut up in Chattanooga, Mr. Dana, in compliance with his instructions, daily and faithfully reported the facts at Washington. These facts certainly indicated that Gen. Rosecrans ought to be removed, and a more efficient officer put in his place; but Mr. Stanton was very slow to act against a commander who had repeatedly and loudly accused him of personal hostility, and the caution of Mr. Lincoln was exercised in this case as in every other.

What finally caused the removal of Rosecrans, was a private letter written by Gen. Garfield to Secretary Chase, who had always been a zealous friend and supporter of Rosecrans in the Cabinet. The representations of that letter not only agreed with all that had reached the Administration from other quarters, but were such as to convince Mr. Lincoln that Rosecrans must be removed without delay. It was upon this letter of Garfield's that the President acted. Garfield was at that time chief of staff to Rosecrans, but as an Ohio man he was in correspondence with Secretary Chase. These facts we believe have never before been made public.

Life on the Trapeze.

A Port Huron, Mich., paper tells the story of a man who some years ago lived there who was well known to most all of the citizens. He was a painter and photographer by profession. His children were three daughters, of more than ordinary personal attractions. He was a strict member of the Methodist Church, and endeavored to conduct the affairs of his family with all the stern rigor of discipline provided for by the doctrines of that church. After the departure of the family from this place, but little was heard of them. A few days ago a variety troupe visited Port Huron, and a young lady, dressed rather showily and with jewels flashing on every finger, walked into the editorial rooms and introduced herself as the youngest of the three children who had left there eight years before. She said her sister next older than herself, was the Mme. Sanyeah we had heard of, and that she was legally married to the man whose name she bore. He had been attracted by her pretty face and engaging ways, and made her his wife. Then he had taught her to join with him in the perilous flying-trapeze performance, and she had shared his dangers until one day in one of the most thrilling feats her nerves failed her and she fell. Her arm was shattered, and when she left the doctor's care her career as a gymnast was ended, for one arm was stiffened so that she might never use it again.

Then the younger sister had taken her place. She naively bore testimony to the peril of her calling. "It is all chance work in some of the performances," she said, "whether you catch the bar or not. No practice can make one sure of not falling, for the length and poise of the swings are changed at every place, according to the size of the room where the performance is to take place." She had only four months' experience, she said, and had had one fall, which had laid her up for many days, but she liked the business after all, and so did her sister until she was disabled.

Marching an Army.

On a road marching by the flank, says Gen. Sherman in his "Lessons of the War," it would be considered "good order" to have 5,000 men to a mile, so that a full corps of 30,000 men would extend six miles; but, with the average trains and batteries of artilery, the probabilities are that it would draw out to ten miles. On a long and regular march the divisions and brigades should alternate in the lead, and the leading division should be on the road by the earliest dawn, and march at the rate of about two miles, or, at most, two and a half miles an hour, so as to reach camp by noon. Even then the rear divisions and trains will hardly reach camp much before night. Theoretically, a marching column should preserve such order that by simply halting and facing to the right or left it would be in line of battle; but this is rarely the case, and generally deployments are made "forward," by conducting each brigade by the flank obliquely to the right or left to its approximate position in line of battle and there deployed. In such a line of battle a brigade of 3,000 infantry would occupy a mile of "front;" but for a strong line of battle, 5,000 men with two batteries should be allowed to each mile, or a division would habitually constitute a double line, with skirmishers and reserve, on a mile of "front."

Opportunity to Try an Organ before Purchasing.

Many a person is half persuaded that a Cabinet Organ would be a capital thing for his family; worth much more than its cost. Yet they are not sure that it would be permanently valued, but fear that after a few months' use the family would tire of it, and so it would prove a poor investment. The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. now offer their famous Cabinet Organs on terms which will satisfy all such. They will rent an organ with privilege of purchase. The party hiring may try it as long as he pleases, paying only the rent for it while so doing. If he concludes to purchase within a year, all the rent he has paid is allowed and deducted from the price of the organ.—*Com.*

Snowing Grasshoppers.

A letter from Lowell, Cherokee county, Kansas, says: But the worst difficulty to solve is how are we to raise another crop? The time has now arrived for fall wheat to be sown in order to prepare for a crop the coming year, but with an army of grasshoppers on hand to be fed it would be folly to sow a single grain as they would devour it as fast as sown. For one whole week these troublesome pests have been coming, and still the end is not yet. As far up as the eye can reach they can be seen winging their way southward, and continually dropping to the earth. The sight resembles a heavy snow storm when the flakes are large and rapidly whirled through the air by a breeze. The ground is covered, and in some places they lie piled one upon another as if, wearied with their long flight from the North, they would rest before joining the destroying army already at work. At every step great storms of them rise all about you, and in their eagerness to get out of the way continually striking against you as though pebbles were hurled at you. When they enter a peach orchard they generally make a clean sweep of all the fruit, leaving the stones still hanging from the limbs.

As It Was Then.

When Mr. John Clark (afterward Lord Eldin) was at the bar he was remarkable for the *sang-froid* with which he treated the judges. On one occasion a junior counsel, on hearing their lordships give judgment against his client, exclaimed that he was "surprised at such a decision." This was construed into a contempt of court, and he was ordered to attend at the bar next morning. Fearful of the consequences, he consulted his friend John Clark, who told him to be perfectly at ease, for he would apologize for him in a way that would avert any unpleasant result. Accordingly, when the name of the delinquent was called, John Clark rose and addressed the assembled tribunal: "I am very sorry my lords, that my young friend has so far forgotten himself as to treat your honorable court with disrespect. He is extremely penitent, and you will kindly ascribe his unintentional insult to his ignorance. You must see at once that it did originate in that. He said he was surprised at the decision of your lordships. Now if he had not been very ignorant of what takes place in this court every day, had known you but half so long as I have done, he would not be surprised at anything you did.

Vinegar Bitters the Greatest Yet.

A few doses stir the life-current; sluggishness departs, pain vanishes, and after continued use of the remedy the whole body glows with a new energy and a new being. Purge the blood, and every organ will perform its function perfectly. The stomach will be no longer tortured with Dyspepsia; the lungs will be free from Consumption, the liver active, the heart healthy, the brain clear, the nerves braced, and the mind elastic. Use the "VINEGAR BITTERS," and purge your blood. Whether the disease be Fever, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Affection of the Liver, or Kidneys, Dropsy, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Gout, or pains and aches of any kind, attack it in its stronghold, the blood—the fountain of life—and it will soon surrender and abandon the outposts. To do this you must have the "VINEGAR BITTERS;" there is no complaint to which the human system is liable, that will not yield to its influence, and there are thousands which no other remedial agent will remove.—*Com.*

A Famous Medical Institution.

"The name of Dr. R. V. Pierce has become as familiar to the people all over the country as household words. His wonderful remedies, his pamphlets and books, and his large medical experience have brought him into prominence and given him a solid reputation. The *Times*, in the present issue, presents a whole-page communication from Dr. Pierce, and our readers may gain from it some idea of the vast proportions of his business and the merits of his medicines. He has at Buffalo a mammoth establishment, appropriately named "The World's Dispensary," where patients are treated, and the remedies compounded. Here nearly a hundred persons are employed in the several departments, and a corps of able and skilled physicians stand ready to alleviate the sufferings of humanity by the most approved methods. These physicians are in frequent consultation with Dr. Pierce, and their combined experience are brought to bear on the successful treatment of obstinate cases. The doctor is a man of large medical experience, and his extensive knowledge of materia medica has been acknowledged by presentations of degrees from two of the first Medical Colleges in the land. How meritorious his works are may be inferred from the fact that his pamphlets and books have been translated into German, Spanish, and other foreign languages, and have been in heavy demand. As an evidence of the business of the dispensary, it is only necessary to state that for the quarter ending March 31, 1875, the sum expended for postage alone, not to speak of that paid on newspapers received was $2,080.70. A perusal of the communication will be found interesting reading, and will show to what proportions a medical institution can grow under able management and well-directed effort."

If you would patronize Medicines, scientifically prepared by a skilled Physician and Chemist—use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Golden Medical Discovery is nutritious, tonic, alterative, or blood cleansing and an unequaled cough remedy; Pleasant Purgative Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seed, constitute an agreeable and reliable physic; Favorite Prescription—a remedy for debilitated females; Extract of Smart-Weed, a magical remedy for Pain, Bowel Complaints, and an unequaled Liniment for both human and horse-flesh; while his Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is known the world over as the greatest specific for Catarrh and "Cold in Head," ever given to the public.—*Chicago Times.*

Among the fine arts not lost is the art of children making holes in the toes of boots and shoes. Time taken about ten days. Silver Tips are an excellent remedy, never known to fail.—*Com.*

Elmwood Collars are now all the rage in society. Elmwood Collars make the homeliest man look stylish. Elmwood Collars fit the neck beautifully. It beats all how closely the Elmwood Collar imitates linen.—*Philadelphia Evening Star.*

To have good health the liver must be kept in order. Sanford's Liver Invigorator has become a staple family medicine. Purely vegetable —Cathartic and Tonic—for all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels; clears the complexion, cures sick-headache. Shun imitations. *Try Sanford's Liver Invigorator.*

Victims of consumption seeking relief and restored health should use Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. This is the only preparation that develops the full virtues of Tar.—*Com.*

Reward.—I will give $100 for any case of flesh, bone or muscle ailment like Rheumatism Bruise, Spavin, Strain or Lameness, upon either man or animal, which the Mexican Mustang Liniment will not cure when used according to directions. Near 30 years has proved it to be the most wonderful remedy for Neuralgia, Burns, Swellings, Enlarged Joints, Hoof Ail, Screw Worm, Sting, Caked Breasts, etc., ever discovered. Who will let a horse limp when Mustang Liniment will cure it? Who will let a child cry and suffer from bruises and chilblains when the Mustang will prevent it? Who will pay large doctors' bills when they can buy Mexican Liniment for 50 cts. and $1.00? It is wrapped in a steel plate label, signed "G. W. Westbrook, Chemist." Wm. E. Everson, Agent.

Ladies Desire what Men Admire. And this little thing is Beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxurious head of hair. What will produce these? Hagan's Magnolia Balm will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and Lyon's Kathairon will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates Dandruff, and is the finest Hair Dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of Sallowness, Pimples, Ring Marks, Moth-patches, etc., don't forget the Magnolia Balm, ladies.

Founded on a Rock!—The disappointed adventurers who have from time to time attempted to run their worthless potions against Plantation Bitters, vow that they cannot understand what foundation there is for its amazing popularity. The explanation is simple enough. The reputation of the world-renowned tonic is founded upon a rock, the Rock of Experience.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra	$ .12¼	.12¾
Common to good Texans	.07½ a	.10
Inferior Texans	.07 a	.09
Milch Cows	45.00	a80.00
Hogs—Live	.05¾ a	.06¾
Dressed	.08¾ a	.09¾
Sheep	.04½ a	.06
Cotton—Middling	.16¼ a	.16¾
Flour—Extra Western	5.05 a	5.30
State Extra	5.10 a	5.30
Wheat—Red Western	1.22 a	1.23
No. 2 Spring	1.10½ a	1.11
Rye	.92 a	.92
Barley—Malt	1.15 a	1.75
Oats—Mixed Western	.64 a	.64¼
Hay—per cwt	.59 a	1.05
Straw—per cwt	.45 a	.65
Hops ....'73s, .20a25—'69s	.08 a	.10
Pork—Mess	22.75	a23.00
Lard	.14¼ a	.14¾
Petroleum—Crude 05¼a05¾	Refined	.12¾
Butter—State	.40 a	.45
Ohio Fine	.31 a	.33
" Yellow	.29 a	.30
Western Ordinary	.25 a	.26
Pennsylvania fine	.40 a	.43
Cheese—State Factory	.14¼ a	.14½
" Skimmed	.04 a	.05
Ohio	.12¼ a	.13
Eggs—State	.26 a	.27

ALBANY.

Wheat	1.24	1.32
Rye—State	.96 a	.96
Corn—Mixed	.96 a	.96
Barley—State	1.20 a	1.20
Oats—State	.60 a	60

BUFFALO.

Flour	5.75 a	7.00
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1.03 a	1.03
Corn	.89 a	.89
Oats	.58 a	.59
Rye	.90 a	.90
Barley	1.50 a	1.75
Lard	.15¼ a	.16

BALTIMORE.

Cotton—Low Middlings	.15 a	.15½
Flour—Extra	6.00 a	6.75
Wheat	1.23 a	1.24
Corn—Yellow	1.00 a	1.05
Oats	.60 a	.63

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. Extra	5.50 a	6.75
Wheat—Western Red	1.15 a	1.22
Corn—Yellow	1.04 a	1.05
Mixed	1.00 a	1.00
Petroleum—Crude	08¼ Refined	12½

TO AGENTS A book that will outsell everything else! The Romance of PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Or, Henry Ward Beecher and His Accusers. The only full and correct record of the whole matter, impartially given and arranged in regular date, invaluable for future reference. The public want such a book and it will sell at sight. For information address PARK PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED AGENTS for the "LIFE AND EXPLORATIONS of DR. LIVINGSTON," complete, authentic. A fresh book. Price suited to the times. Address B. B. RUSSELL, Pub., Boston.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
Prof. FOWLER'S GREAT WORK
On Manhood, Womanhood and their Mutual Inter-relations; Love, Its Laws, Power etc. Agents are selling from 15 to 25 copies a day. Send for specimen pages and terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa.

PETERSON'S JOURNAL OF **POPULAR LITERATURE.**
THE NEW FIRST-CLASS MAGAZINE. All stories complete in each number. $3.00 a year, postage prepaid by us. 5 copies (and one gratis) $15.00. Specimen numbers 25 cts. *No specimens sent gratis.* News agents supplied through News Companies. Addr'ss H. Peterson & Co., 920 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Building Felt, (no tar,) for outside work and inside instead of plaster. Felt carpetings, &c. Send for circulars & samples. C. J. FAY Camden, N.J.

AMERICAN MEAT AND VEGETABLE CHOPPER
"SHOULD BE
IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD."
An Improved Meat and Vegetable Chopper to take the place of the old Knife and Tray in preparing the various articles of food which require chopping, such as Sausage, Mince-meat, Salads, Hash, Fish, Fruit and Vegetables of various kinds, has come to be considered as much of a necessity in every well-conducted household as a Clothes Wringer or Cooking Stove, while for Hotels, Bakeries, Restaurants and Public Institutions where large quantities of food are required such a machine is absolutely indispensable.
Of the many inventions designed for the purpose, the only one which has stood the test of time and proved a *perfect success* is the "American," of which more than 50,000 have been sold, and five years constant use has proved their superiority over all other Choppers. They save their cost in labor every year, and so great has the demand for them become that the annual sales now amount to more than three times that of all other Family Choppers combined—a fact which is sufficient evidence of their superior merit.
These Choppers are made in seven different sizes—four sizes for Family use and three sizes for Butchers—and are sold by the principal dealers in Hardware, House Furnishing Goods and Agricultural Implements throughout the country.
For Descriptive Circular and Price List address,
D. A. NEWTON & CO.,
110 Chambers Street, New York.

PERKINS' ANTHEM BOOK!!
Price $1.50. $13.50 per Doz.
A new and excellent collection, by W. O. PERKINS. Will be warmly welcomed by Choirs, as the anthems are not difficult, and are just what is needed for "Opening" and "Voluntary" pieces.

The Song Monarch!
Price 75 Cents. Per Doz. $7.50.
The best book of the Season for Singing Schools. By H. R. PALMER assisted by L. O. EMERSON. Music principally secular, and is of the most interesting character.

THE LEADER!!
Price $1.38. $12.00 per Doz.
The New Church Music Book, by H. R. PALMER, assisted by L. O. EMERSON, gentlemen whose previous books have been more successful than any others. Please examine.

AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READERS.
In 3 books. Price 35 cts., 50 cts. and 50 cts.
Perfectly adapted to graded classes, in Primary and Grammer Schools. By L. O. EMERSON and W. S. TILDEN. Already in successful use in the schools.
Sold by all dealers. Either book sent post-paid for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

A SURE FORTUNE.—For particulars send stamp to the WESTERN AGENCY Co., Chicago, Ill.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.
Why is Dyspepsia so general? Simply because it is neglected or maltreated. Strike directly at the cause. Remove the acrid humors which engender it, from the stomach and bowels, with
Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient,
and indigestion, with all its painful concomitants, is cured. Sold by every druggist.

IF YOU WANT A SEWING MACHINE without money, write to LEDGER Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, and learn how you can get one.

$74 Each Week. Agents wanted. Particulars free. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Best Organs for Easiest Payments.
The MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., winners of THREE HIGHEST MEDALS and DIPLOMA of HONOR, at PARIS, 1867 and VIENNA, 1873, and HIGHEST AWARDS IN AMERICA ALWAYS, respectfully announce that, having greatly increased their facilities for manufacture, they now offer their Celebrated Cabinet Organs not only for cash exclusively, as formerly, but will also rent them with privilege of purchase, or sell for payments running through one to four years. One may rent an organ and thoroughly test it before completing its purchase; if paid for in the course of one year the cost will be only five to ten per cent. more than the lowest price for cash on delivery.
The following table shows amounts and times of payment on several plans, running through one year, for a FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGAN, style T, with Five Stops, Vox Humana, &c. Other styles are at proportionate rates.
Cash Price, $130. Time Price, $143. Rent 3 Mos., $14.30

PLAN	Paym't in Advance.	In Three Months	In Six Months	In Nine Months	Twelve Months
No. 1	$14 70	$14 30	$14 30	$14 30	$85 80
No. 2	28 60		28 70		85 09
No. 3	28 24	28 24	28 24	28 24	28 24
No. 4	71 50	16 45	16 45	15 45	16 45
No. 5	67 92		67 93		
No. 6	69 10				69 90
No. 7	$14 30 in advance, and $10 44 each month for twelve months.				

Organs will be furnished on these plans, either through agents, or directly, to almost any part of the country.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES with full descriptions of the organs made by this Company, and circulars showing in detail the different plans of payment on which they are now offered, sent free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York, or Chicago.

KIT CARSON. by his comrade D. W. Peters, U. S. A., the only Authentic and Authorized Life published; 600 pages; beautifully illustrated. *Agents wanted everywhere.* 20,000 already sold. Circulars of all our works free. Address DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., Hartford, Conn.

Farms in Virginia. Send for full description, prices, &c. WM. P. MOORE & Co., Suffolk, Va.

TO POSTMASTERS.—Our commissions to Postmasters are the most favorable offered by any first-class newspaper in the country. Address LEDGER Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Add's Geo. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

$30 Pays for itself in 4 days. Agents wanted. Address, with stamp, BARNES BROS'. SCROLL SAWS, Rockford, Ill.

THE BEST YET Agents Make $150 & Over per Month selling our new MAPS, PICTURES, CHROMOS, &c., new Map of NEW YORK STATE. Send for 1874 Catalogue and see our new offers. E. C. BRIDGMAN, 5 Barclay Street, N. Y.

WHY NOT Send 25 cents and the address of five persons and receive by mail a Beautiful Chromo, size 7 by 9—worth $1.50—and full instructions to clear $20 a day. Address, PLUMB & Co., 108 South 8th St., Phila., Pa.

THE CHICAGO LEDGER.—One copy of this great paper sent to any address. LEDGER Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

NOVELTY PRINTING PRESSES
The Best Yet Invented.
For Amateur or Business Purposes, and unsurpassed for General Job Printing.
Over 10,000 in Use.
BENJ. O. WOODS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in every description of
PRINTING MATERIAL,
349 Federal and 152 Kneeland Sts., Boston.
AGENTS—E. F. MacKusick, 6 Murray St., New York. Kelley, Howell & Ludwig, 917 Market St., Philadelphia. S. P. Rounds, 175 Monroe St., Chicago. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

TEAS—The choicest in the world—importers prices—largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

WALDEN'S PHOTOGRAPHIC VISITING CARDS. New and elaborate in design. Your Name and Photograph neatly printed on one dozen fine Cards, for only $1.00, by sending Photograph of yourself to copy from. Agents Wanted. Send 6 cts. for Sample, or 15 cts. for Agents Outfit to W. B. WALDEN, North Adams, Mass. N. B.—Hoosac Tunnel Stereoscopic Views, $1.50 per dozen.

Agents Wanted.—Men or women. $34 a week or $100 forfeited. *Valuable samples free.* Write once to F. M. REED, Eighth Street, New York.

Half a Dollar

WILL PAY FOR THE
Weekly Sun
For the Next Half Year.
The WEEKLY SUN is a large, 8 page, 56 column, independent Newspaper, which no intelligent family should be without. Try it.
Address, THE SUN, New York City.

ADVERTISERS! Send 25 cts. to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York, for their *Pamphlet of 100 pages*, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

KUAINT, KUEER & KURIOUS is the valuable book we give to all. Full of facts, figures and fun; 64 pages; 50 pictures. Inclose two stamps and ad's BLACKIE & Co., 746 Broadway, N.Y.

AGENTS Make more money selling SILVER'S PATENT BROOM than any other article. One Agent made $732 in 31 days. Recommended by *Am. Agriculturist* and over 100,000 families using them. *Circulars free.* CLEGG & CO., 20 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

Money Making Employment. Best ever offered. Address, M. N. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

CANVASSERS WANTED for the CHICAGO LEDGER, an eight-page newspaper, for $1.50 per year. Largest premiums ever offered to Agents. Full particulars on application to LEDGER Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED for THE CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the United States. Showing the grand results of our first 100 Years. Everybody buys it. Send for circular. Ziegler & M'Curdy, Philadelphia, Pa., or Springfield, Mass.

ADVERTISERS! Am. Newspaper Union represents over 1,500 papers, divided into 7 subdivisions. Send 3-cent stamp for map showing location of papers, with combined and separate lists, giving estimates for cost of advertising. Address S. P. SANBORN, 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE NEW IMPROVED
REMINGTON
Sewing Machine.
AWARDED
The "Medal for Progress,"
AT VIENNA, 1873.
THE HIGHEST ORDER OF "MEDAL" AWARDED AT THE EXPOSITION.
No Sewing Machine Received a Higher Prize
A FEW GOOD REASONS:
1.—A *New Invention* THOROUGHLY TESTED and secured by Letters Patent.
2.—Makes a *perfect* LOCK STITCH, alike on both sides, on *all kinds of goods*.
3.—Runs LIGHT, SMOOTH, NOISELESS and RAPID—*best combination* of qualities.
4.—DURABLE—*Runs for Years* without Repairs.
5.—*Will do all varieties of Work* and *Fancy Stitching* in a superior manner.
6.—Is *Most Easily Managed* by the operator. Length of stitch may be altered while running, and machine can be threaded without passing thread through holes.
7.—Design *Simple, Ingenious, Elegant*, forming the stitch *without* the use of Cog Wheel Gears, Rotary Cams or Lever Arms. Has the *Automatic Drop Feed*, which *insures uniform length of stitch at any speed*. Has our new *Thread Controller*, which allows easy movement of needle-bar and *prevents injury to thread*.
8.—CONSTRUCTION *most careful* and FINISHED. It is manufactured by the *most skillful* and *experienced mechanics*, at the celebrated Remington Armory, Ilion, N. Y. New York Office, No. 6 Madison Square, (Kurtz's Building.) BRANCH OFFICES: 235 State St., Chicago, Ill.; 270 Superior St., Cleveland, O.; 181 Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.; 406 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.; 332 Washington St., Boston, Mass.; 810 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; 10 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BECKWITH PORTABLE FAMILY SEWING $20. MACHINE BEAUTY, UTILITY AND STRENGTH COMBINED. BECKWITH S. M. Co NEW YORK & CHICAGO.

A SEWING MACHINE is a good present for a lady. A few days' canvassing for the CHICAGO LEDGER will enable any man to obtain a machine. Address LEDGER Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

Wishart's
Pine Tree Tar
Cordial
Nature's Great
Remedy
FOR ALL
Throat & Lung
Diseases.
For Sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

HOG RINGER.
15,000,000 Rings,
70,000 Ringers,
3,500 Tongs Sold.
Hardware Dealers Sell Them. Ringer $1, Rings pr 100 50cts, Tongs $1.25, by mail, post paid, Circulars free. Address
H. W. HILL & Co., Decatur, Ill.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

N Y N U—No 40

$25 PER DAY Commission or $30 a week Salary, and expenses. We offer it and will pay it. Apply now. G. Webber & Co., Marion, O.

ANY ONE sending us the address of ten persons with 10 cts. will receive, free, a beautiful chromo and instructions how to get rich, post-paid. City Novelty Co., 108 South 8th St., Phila., Pa.

THIS PRINTING INK was manufactured by W. D. WILSON & Co., Harper's Buildings, N. Y. It is for sale by N. Y. Newspaper Union, 150 Worth Street in 10 lb. and 25 lb. packages. Also a full assortment of Job Inks.

THE DYING BODY
SUPPLIED WITH THE
VIGOR OF LIFE
THROUGH
DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent,
THE GREAT
Blood Purifier!
ONE BOTTLE
Will make the Blood pure, the Skin clear, the Eyes bright, the Complexion smooth and transparent, the Hair strong, and remove all Sores, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Tetters, Cankers, etc., from the Head, Face, Neck, Mouth, and Skin. It is pleasant to take and the dose is small.
It Resolves away Diseased Deposits; it Purifies the Blood and Renovates the System. It cures with certainty all Chronic Diseases that have lingered in the system five or ten years, whether it be
Scrofula or Syphilitic, Hereditary or Contagious,
BE IT SEATED IN THE
Lungs or Stomach, Skin or Bones, Flesh or Nerves,
CORRUPTING THE SOLIDS AND VITIATING THE FLUIDS.
IT IS THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE FOR
KIDNEY and BLADDER COMPLAINTS,
Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Glandular Swelling, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Syphilitic Complaints, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Tic Doloreux, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Skin and Hip Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Gout, Dropsy, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaints, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.
Sold by Druggists. $1.00 per Bottle.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF,
The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World!
One 50 Cent Bottle
WILL CURE MORE COMPLAINTS AND PREVENT THE SYSTEM AGAINST SUDDEN ATTACKS OF EPIDEMICS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES THAN ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS EXPENDED FOR OTHER MEDICINES OR MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.
THE MOMENT RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS APPLIED EXTERNALLY—OR TAKEN INTERNALLY ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS—PAIN, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE, CEASES TO EXIST.
IMPORTANT.—Miners, Farmers, and others residing in sparsely-settled districts, where it is difficult to secure the services of a physician, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is invaluable. It can be used with positive assurance of doing good in all cases where pain or discomfort is experienced; or if seized with Influenza, Diptheria, Sore Throat, Bad Coughs, Hoarseness, Bilious Colic, Inflammation of the Bowels, Stomach, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys; or with Croup, Quinsey, Fever and Ague; or with Neuralgia, Headache, Tic Doloreux, Toothache, Earache; or with Lumbago, Pain in the Back, or Rheumatism; or with Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, or Dysentery; or with Burns, Scalds, or Bruises; or with Strains, Cramps, or Spasms. The application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will cure you of the worst of these complaints in a few hours.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
Sold by Druggists. Price, 50 Cents.

DR. RADWAY'S
Regulating Pills,
Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.
☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders.
Price, 25 Cents per Box. Sold by Druggists.
Read "FALSE AND TRUE."
Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren Street, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
'Tell It All'
By Mrs. T. B. H. Stenhouse, for 25 years wife of a Mormon High-Priest. With an introduction by Harriet Beecher Stowe. Two years go the author wrote a pamphlet on Polygamy which excited the Mormon newspapers to exceedingly taunt her to write a book and Tell it All. The Clergy and eminent men and women urged her to accept the challenge. She did so, and 'Tell't All' is the result. It is a work of extraordinary interest, full of startling revelations, truthful, bold and good—the only book on this subject ever written by a real Mormon woman. The story of 'Eliza Ann, Wife No. 19,' is told in full by herself. 625 pp. superbly illustrated and bound. It is the most popular book ever sold by agents, outselling all others ... to one. It takes like wildfire. 0 ,000 will be sold. Steady wor or for spare hours for men or women—$25 to $200 a month easily made. Our Descriptive pamphlet, terms, &c. sent free to all, with proofs. Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Ct.

CAR BITTERS
FREE FROM ALCOHOL
WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
CAR BITTERS
Walker's California Vin... ...rs are a purely Vegetable ... made chiefly from the na... ...und on the lower ranges of ... ...evada mountains of Califor... ...icinal properties of which ... therefrom without the use ... The question is almost ... "What is the cause of the ... success of VINEGAR BIT... ...answer is, that they remove ... disease, and the patient re... ...ealth. They are the great ... ...r and a life-giving principle, ... Renovator and Invigorator ... ...em. Never before in the ... ...e world has a medicine been ... possessing the remarkable ... VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the ... disease man is heir to. They ... Purgative as well as a Tonic, ...gestion or Inflammation of ... ...d Visceral Organs, in Bilious ...
...perties of DR. WALKER'S ... are Aperient, Diaphoretic, ... Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, ...nter-Irritant, Sudorific, Altera... ...i-Bilious.
... McDONALD & CO., ...en. Agts., San Francisco, California, ...shington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. ...l Druggists and Dealers.
...DAY Commission or $30 a week ... and expenses. We offer it and wi... ...ow. G. WEBBER & CO., Marion, O.
...s the address of ten persons with ...ill receive, free, a beautiful chromo ...ructions how to get rich, post paid, ...velty Co., 108 South 8th St., Phila., Pa.
...ING INK was manufactured by W. D. WILSON & CO., ...lings, N. Y. It is for sale by N. Y. ...ion, 150 Worth Street in 10 lb. and ... Also a full assortment of Job Inks.
... DYING BODY ...PLIED WITH THE ...R OF LIFE THROUGH ... RADWAY'S ...arillian Resolvent, THE GREAT ...d Purifier!
ONE BOTTLE
... Blood pure, the Skin clear, the Eyes ...plexion smooth and transparent, the ... remove all Sores, Pimples, Blotches, ...s, Cankers, etc., from the Head, ...outh, and Skin. It is pleasant to ...se is small.
...y Diseased Deposits; it Purifies the ... Renovates the System. It cures ...ainty all Chronic Diseases that ...gered in the system five or ...n years, whether it be ... Syphilitic, Hereditary or Contagious, ... IT SEATED IN THE ... Stomach, Skin or Bones, Flesh or Nerves, ... THE SOLIDS AND VITIATING THE FLUIDS.
... ONLY POSITIVE CURE FOR ...d BLADDER COMPLAINTS ...
... Druggists. $1.00 per Bottle.
R. R. R. ...RADWAY'S ...DY RELIEF, ...est and Best Medicine for ...ly Use in the World!
...ne 50 Cent Bottle ...
... Druggists. Price, 50 Cents.
... RADWAY'S ...ulating Pills, ...
... Cents per Box. Sold by Druggists. ...ad "FALSE AND TRUE." ...tter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 ...et, New York. Information worth ... will be sent you.
...NTS WANTED FOR ...Tell It All' ... T. B. H. Stenhouse ... Harriet ...cher Stowe ... $25 to $200 ... A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO. Hartford, Ct.

James Humphrey, Esq.

Weymouth Weekly Gazette AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
Weymouth, Norfolk Co., Mass.
C. G. EASTERBROOK, Proprietor.

Terms of Subscription:
One Year, (52 numbers) in advance, - - - - $2.00
" If not paid in advance, - - - - 2.50
Six Months (26 numbers) in advance - - - 1.00
To any person who will send a club of nine new subscribers we will send a copy FREE.
No names will be entered on the subscription book without the first payment in advance.
Papers are forwarded (at the option of the Publisher) until an explicit order is received for their discontinuance, and until payment of all arrearages is made as required by law.

Job Printing
at short notice, in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

Weymouth Weekly Gazette,
AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. VIII. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1874. NO. 25.

Rates of Advertising, etc.

For the insertion of one inch, one week, $1.00. Three times, $1.50; and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. One inch, one year, $12.00. Six months, $6. One column, one year, $100.00 Half Column, $50.00—net prices.

Administrator's and Executor's notice of Appointment, three weeks insertion, $1.50. Citations, three weeks insertion, $2.00.

Notices under Business Record head, 15 cents a line—under Special notice head, 10 cents a line. Announcements of Deaths and Marriages inserted without charge, but obituary notices will be charged 15 cents a line.

JOB PRINTING
Done Neatly, Promptly and at reasonable rates.

Business Cards.

Weymouth Drug Store.
FRANCIS AMBLER,
DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY,
Commercial St. Weymouth,
Has constantly on hand a great variety of Choice Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS,
STATIONERY, both plain and initial,
And every article found in a first-class Drug Store. He trusts that none need look further for better goods or more satisfactory prices, and with years of experience in the business and strict attention thereto, he hopes to secure and retain your confidence and patronage. ☞ Medicines Prescribed by Physicians Carefully Prepared.

COOKED PROVISIONS.
The subscriber would inform the public that from his long experience in cooking Meats, (having cooked upwards of five tons the past year), he is now ready to supply
Pic-nics and Parties
Of every description, with
Corned Beef, Tongue and Hams,
All Cooked and Ready for the Table,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Parties will please give from three to four days notice.
All Meats Warranted, or No Pay.
All business promptly attended to, and Meats delivered free of charge. Address,
ALVAH RAYMOND, Jr.,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

WEYMOUTH MARKET
J. G. WORSTER & CO.,
PROVISION AND GROCERY STORE,
Cor. Commercial and Washington Sts.,
WEYMOUTH.
Constantly on hand a good assortment of choice
BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, LARD,
Hams, Butter, Cheese, and
FAMILY GROCERIES,
All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH Prices

DENTISTRY.
Now is the time for those who want a set of Teeth to have them. I will manufacture as good a set of teeth as can be made on rubber
FOR TEN DOLLARS,
any time during the hard times.
TEETH extracted without pain, by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS or ETHER.
Teeth filled with Gold of my own preparation and known to be chemically pure, finished up and polished, at reasonable rates.
OFFICE—WEYMOUTH LANDING.
Dr. A. C. NYE.

W. T. BURRELL,
Painter & Glazier,
DEALER IN
DOORS, BLINDS SASHES,
Window Frames, Paints, Oils,
VARNISH, PUTTY, GLUE,
Paper Hangings, Etc.
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

TO THE CITIZENS OF
WEYMOUTH AND VICINITY.
I would respectfully announce to all lovers of
FINE
Butter & Cheese,
That I have made arrangements with responsible parties in Northern Vermont and Canada to furnish me with the choicest only of Butter and Cheese, direct from the farmers every week; and I shall run a team regular one day in a week in each part of the town, so that all who may favor me with their patronage can rely on being accommodated every week with A No. 1 BUTTER and CHEESE at the lowest possible prices.
I shall also carry in connection with Butter and Cheese, the best of
TEA,
Strictly Pure Java Coffee and Spices
Which I shall sell for a small profit for cash.
Hoping, by strict attention to business; and the wants of the Public, to merit a share of your patronage. I remain yours,
S. J. BULLOCK.

Dr. A. C. NYE
Would inform his friends and the public generally that he can be found at his office, ready to perform all operations pertaining to his profession in a thorough manner.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or Ether.
OFFICE, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

G. W. TINKHAM, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
WEYMOUTH, Mass.
Office in residence of Mr. Ashford Baker,
FRONT STREET.

W. F. HATHAWAY, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
RESIDENCE:
Norfolk St., Mt. Pleasant, Weymouth.
Office Hours,—7 to 8 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.

J. BINNEY & CO.,
CHOICE
Groceries and Provisions,
LINCOLN SQUARE,
Weymouth Landing,
Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard,
FLOUR, MEAL, COFFEE,
Sugars, Molasses, Teas, Spices, &c.,
Of the Best Qualities,
For sale at the lowest current rates. Goods delivered free of charge.

OLIVER BURRELL,
House, Sign & Carriage Painter,
AND DEALER IN
PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, GLASS, &c.,
BROAD ST., East Weymouth.
Particular attention given to Graining in Oil or Distemper, Lettering, Gilding, Paper Hanging, &c.

R. F. RAYMOND,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony.
EAST WEYMOUTH.

Citizens Market.
WM. G. THAYER, Proprietor.
The subscriber is now ready to
SUPPLY PIC-NICS & PARTIES
WITH
CORNED BEEF,
TONGUE,
HAM,
&c.,
Cooked and Ready for the Table,
at the lowest market prices. Parties will please give us from two to three days notice.
Customers will always find our market well supplied with
Meats and Vegetables, also Oysters, Pastry, Confectionery, Fruit, &c.
All orders carefully and promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge.
We have also a splendid BILLIARD HALL open day and evening. No intoxicating liquors or Beer are allowed on the premises.
Washington st., near the cor. of Broad st.,
Weymouth Landing.

You Know You Do.

When "some one's" step comes up the walk,
Your cheeks take on a rosier hue,
And though no other hears his knock,
You hear it well, you know you do.

When "some one" talks about the grain,
And bows to pa, yet looks at you,
You see his glances—ah! 'tis plain—
You give them back—you know you do.

And though it may be very wrong,
When pa is quite ignored for you,
You sing for him your prettiest song,
You cunning thing—you know you do.

And when he talks of other girls,
Of hateful Kate and Jennie, too,
You fling at him your auburn curls,
You jealous thing—you know you do.

You keep your eyes upon the clock,
And wish 'twould jump an hour or two,
So that your pa would cease his talk
And go to bed—you know you do.

And when the folks to bed have gone,
And left "some one" alone with you,
You wish the clock would stop its tongue,
Or you stop it—you know you do,

He blushes deep, and looks afraid
To be thus left alone with you,
But your eyes tell there ne'er was maid
But could be wooed—you know you do.

You peek at "some one" neath your curls,
Until with love you burn him through,
And make him hate all other girls—
In love for you—you know you do.

And when his arm steals round your chair,
You give a smothered scream or two,
As if you didn't want it there,
But oh, you do—you know you do.

You nestle closer up to him,
Your head drops on his shoulder, too,
You think it nice to have a "Jim,"
You naughty thing—you know you do.

You let him kiss your blushing cheeks;
Somehow your lips meet his lips, too;
You tempt him, silly thing, to speak,
You wicked flirt—you know you do.

And when he timidly doth press
His wish to make a wife of you,
With happy heart you answer "Yes,"
You darling girl—you know you do.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

"Oh yes, we had an excellent time," said Miss Genevra Wilber as she settled her ruffles and puffs. "We secured a private room in a palace car, and were just as retired and as much at ease as though we had been traveling in our own drawing-room. It was furnished magnificently, all in scarlet and gold, with panels of polished rosewood and mahogany, and a lovely Wilton carpet. The windows were of French plate-glass, with curtains and lambrequins all complete. Then there were luxurious easy-chairs and sofas, great mirrors, an upright piano, and lunch-tables and card-tables and *ev-ery* thing one could devise for comfort. And it all seemed so much like an Arabian Night's tale that I fancied I had only to rub one of the silver-plated lamps which hung from the ceiling to make a genie appear who would execute my bidding. Ah, it was superb!"

"Seems to me times have changed a little since I was young," said old Uncle Ezekiel, taking advantage of the momentary pause Miss Genevra made. "Then people couldn't go scooting about the country in a parlor; they had to put up with a good many inconveniences, not to say privations, if they wanted to travel; but then I guess they took just as much comfort, on the whole, as they do nowadays. At any rate they looked enough sight more healthy and wholesome than the young folks of this generation do with their airs and their graces, their folderols and their pinched-looking forms and faces. Now, when I was rising one-and-twenty I took a notion that I should like to see a little of the world. You see, I had always stuck close at home, only now and then going to the nearest village to 'muster,' or to trade off some apples or butter. So I spoke to father about it, and he said that after haying and harvesting I might take the three-year-old colt I broke in the spring and go up and visit my relations in Vermont. It was called the New State then, and before they let it into the Union they called it the Future State. Well, this idea suited me mightily, and I'll warrant I set more store by it than boys nowadays would by a trip to California. There didn't much grass grow under my feet for the next few weeks, I can tell you, and we got our last load of grain in uncommon early, so that one morning in September I was all ready to start. I got up early and fed my pony, and mother baked a shortcake before the fire and made a good cup of tea for my breakfast; then while I was eating she put a generous allowance of doughnuts and cheese in my bag, and showed me the new cravat and socks she had got ready for me. Mother was always thoughtful for us, and, besides, she wanted me to make a handsome appearance up country; so she had had a tailoress in the house for a week, making me a suit of the pepper-and-salt homespun which she had just taken from the loom. The sun was rising over the barn when I sprang onto my pony and waved a good-bye to my mother, and to the little sister who had crept down in her nightgown to see me start and stood in the doorway by her side. As I passed through the village I saw quite a number of the young men of my own age stepping towards their barns with their milk-pails upon their arms, and they stopped and stared well to see me setting off so early in my new clothes; but I enjoyed their surprise too much to stop and give them any information on the subject. The air was fresh and bracing, and I was so carried away with the idea of a holiday that I wanted to whistle and shout and sing to work off my extra spirits. 'Brutus' seemed to feel as keen as I did, and he cantered along pretty briskly for the first few miles. Then he began to take it a little slower, for the road was getting tolerably hilly, and by the time we reached Gainesborough he was considerably tuckered out. I knew by the looks of the sun that it was nigh onto noon, so I drew up to the nearest tavern and asked them to bait him. As for myself, I sat down under a big elm tree that grew in the yard, and took out my doughnuts and cheese. The long ride had sharpened my appetite as well as Brutus's, and I never relished anything better than I did those cakes. Mother always did have the name of being an excellent cook, but I thought she had fairly outdone herself that time.

"After I had eaten all I cared for, I went to the well and drank some clear, cold water, right from the bucket. (I have always thought I should like to go back and drink once more from that well, for I never found water anywhere else that tasted just as that did.) After that I felt just as well satisfied as though I had been in an inn and paid out a shilling for a dinner, and I laid down in the shade for an hour or so till I thought the pony had had a good chance to get rested, then I concluded I might as well push along, for I meant to stop that night with my mother's cousin, who lived about ten miles further on. As I was putting on the saddle the tavern-keeper came out.

"'I wouldn't be too quick about starting, young, man,' said he, 'it's going to rain.'

"'Reckon you are mistaken there,' said I.

"'Guess not,' replied he. 'I've lived here these five and forty years, and I never heard the loons scream over the pond and saw the clouds hang below the mountain in the way they do now without our getting rain afore night.'

"However, I was sure I could get to my cousin's in time, so I started in spite of his warning; but I hadn't got more than a matter of two or three miles when it grew so dark that I knew I had better make for shelter, and as I hadn't passed a house since I left the tavern, I calculated that the best thing I could do was to go right back. The road was down hill all the way, and I wasn't long in compassing the distance, but just as I cantered into the barn the rain came down powerfully. The tavern-keeper laughed when he saw me, and said he was looking for me back to supper.

"'Well, I'll agree that you are the best judge of the weather,' said I, 'but when I left home I didn't lay out to put up at taverns, and if I could do a little something to pay for my lodging I should be glad to.'

"'Oh, don't borrow any trouble about that,' said he; 'I won't be hard upon you; but now I think of it, I have got some grain in my barn that needs threshing, and if you are a mind to try your hand at that a spell we'll call it square.'

"So I went to the barn pretty well pleased with my bargain, and, pulling off my coat, made lively work among the rye that was spread out upon the floor. I prided myself upon being able to thresh with any man in the country, and my flail buzzed up and down the length of the barn till you would have thought there were a dozen flails in the air. I mind how the young fellows who were hanging about the tavern came and stared at me and made remarks; but I laid about me at such a rate that they were glad to stand back out of my way.

"I reckon the landlord didn't lose much by his trade that time. We had fried potatoes, cold salt beef, and corn bread for supper, and it was a proper-good, no mistake.

"The next morning the sun rose clear as a bell, and I was off again bright and early. I went right past Cousin Hepzibole's, for I was anxious to get through to my uncle's that night. It wasn't no great disappointment to me; for, as I said, she was only second cousin on my mother's side, and though I had never seen her, I had always heard that she wasn't the pleasantest and most even-tempered woman in the world. If I could have had my choice, I think I should have rather done the threshing anyway.

"I jogged along at a pretty good pace that forenoon, and by twelve o'clock was pretty well up among the mountains. I had more than half of my doughnuts and cheese left. Mother wasn't one of the kind that scrimped in putting up luncheons, and there was plenty of good clover by the road side, so Brutus and I were not accountable to anybody for our dinner that day. I did get a little tired before night, though, and caught myself nodding several times as we went up the long hills; then I would get off and walk a piece.

"About sundown I reached Bolton, but I didn't know in just what direction my uncle lived, so I stopped before the door of a little wood-colored house and asked the old woman, who sat knitting by the kitchen fire, if she could tell me where I could find Jeremiah Gale's house.

"'Why, I guess you are a stranger in these parts if you don't know where Jeremiah Gale lives,' said she.

"'Yes, I am,' said I.

"'What district might you be from?' asked she.

"'Massachusetts,' I replied.

"'Dew tell!' said she. 'What sort of country is it down yender? and how did you make out with your potato crop this year? Sich a harassing time as we have had with ours; first it was too dry, and then it was too wet, and then these pesky bugs came round. I tell our folks that if I should have to go to the poorhouse, the first thing I should ask for would be a dish of good, mealy potatoes.'

"I saw that she would talk for half the night if I would stop to listen to her, so I asked her again if she would direct me to Mr. Gale's.

"'Why, lor', yes, of course I will,' said she; 'it's a good mile further on, but the road is as straight as an arrer. The house is a gambrell roof, with two popple trees standing right afore it. You can't miss it—but don't be in such a hurry. Stop and rest yourself a spell, can't ye?' I thanked her, but hurried along, pleased enough that I was so near my journey's end. After I had rode about half a mile I saw a little old man laying stone wall near the road. I saw him stop and look at me as though he meant to speak, but I was tired and thought I wouldn't give him a chance, and was passing him upon a brisk trot, when he just reached out his hand and took Brutus by the bridle.

"'You seem to be in a great hurry,' said he. 'Where mought you be from?'

"I told him Dunderbrook, Massachusetts.

"'Why, how you talk!' said he. 'Did you ever run against a cousin of mine, David Smith, who lives in the old Bay State somewhere? I've lost all track of him lately.'

"'Never heard of him.'

"'Ah!' what mought be your name, if I may be so bold?'

"'Ezekiel Gale.'

"'Any relation to Squire Gale's folk?'

"'He is my uncle.'

"'Sho! you don't say. Here, don't be in such an everlasting hurry. How would you like to swop off that ere pony of yourn for a pair of steers? He seems to be a likely beast.'

"I replied that I didn't care to trade that day and pushed on, although he tried to stop me again by asking how long I expected to stop in those parts.

"In about ten minutes more I had climbed the hill and stopped at Uncle Jerry's. I think I should have known the place without any directions, it looked so comfortable and home-like. I fastened my horse at the gate and then went into the house by the kitchen door. I expected to take Aunt Nancy all by surprise, but she wasn't there. No one but a girl, sitting in a low chair stringing apples. A great tub of quarters stood by her side, and the table was filled up with those she had already strung. I felt kind of awkward like and began to whirl my hat around in my hands, for I was so taken aback that I didn't know just what to say.

"'Did you wish to see Mr. Gale?' said she, looking up.

"'I am his nephew, Ezekiel Gale,' I managed to stammer out, 'and I came up from Massachusetts to make him a visit.'

"'Oh, did you?' said she, jumping up and putting down her pan of apples. 'Why, you must be very tired. Sit down here by the fire—it's quite frosty to-night; and let me take your hat. Mr. and Mrs. Gale have gone to Greenough, but they will be back this evening. I am Content Sabin.'

"I said I guessed I would go out and put up my horse. I was glad of a chance to go out into the open air and get my breath, for she was just the neatest girl I had ever set eyes on; and, although I was accounted quite a beau at home, she flustered me so that I hadn't a word to say for myself. When I went back into the house she had drawn out a little square table, which was covered with a white cloth and spread with raised biscuits, cold boiled ham, apple-sauce, and pumpkin pie. She sat down opposite to pour out my tea, and I could hardly eat my supper, good as it was, for watching her. She did look just like a picture, that's a fact. She had on a linsey-woolsey petticoat and blue check short-gown; her brown hair was braided back just as smooth and shiny as could be; and she had blue eyes, plump, rosy cheeks, and a neck and arms as white as milk.

"'I am sorry Mr. and Mrs. Gale are away,' said she, for I hadn't had the grace to speak a civil word yet, and she began to be afraid I wasn't pleased. But, dear me, although I had come so far to see my relations, I was beginning to wish that they would never come back at all, but that I might just sit in that warm little room all the rest of my life, with the tea-kettle singing, the cat purring on the hearth, and Content pouring tea for me and I looking at her. I found my tongue after a while, too, so that when Uncle Jerry and Aunt Nancy came home we sat by the fire as sociable as though we had known each other all our lives.

"Well, I stayed and stayed there till my folks began to think I never was coming home. I helped Uncle Jerry get in the late crops, and I had a kind of a knack with a saw and a hammer which made me very useful about the house to Aunt Nancy. Then in the evening I sometimes took Content to a husking or an apple-bee. Finally my father sent for me, and that night, coming home from a husking at Deacon Handford's—I mind how the moon shone down through the pine trees that shaded the road—Content promised to go back to the Bay State with me when I came up in the spring."

Uncle Ezekiel grew thoughtful. He seemed to be living over again that golden October evening, but Genevra clasped her hands together and said in that pretty little affected way she has:

"What did she say when you proposed to her? Oh, I should like to know so much."

Uncle Ezekiel roused up:

"She gave me a simple, straightforward answer," replied he, "and didn't ogle or put on airs, as you would have done in her place, miss."

We were familiar with Uncle Ezekiel's blunt ways, but we all thought that he was too hard upon Genevra; so we changed the subject to the last importations by Stewart, and he fell into a doze in his easy chair by the grate.

A Pleasant Place to Live.

Time was when Iceland had a population of over 200,000. In 1827 the number was reduced to 40,000. At present the island has a population of 70,000—about equal to that of Milwaukee, in Wisconsin, or of Albany, in New York. Outside of the large towns there is not a decent road on the island. No railway locomotion there, not even carriages, or the more modest wagonette—no means of locomotion, indeed, except ponies, whose riders' feet are raised scarcely a foot above the desolate soil. It was owing to this difficulty, doubtless, that not more than three thousand Icelanders were able to attend the great national festival at Thingvalla on the 7th of August. There is not a manufactory on the island. Even agriculture has degenerated rather than progressed. The mean annual temperature diminishes from year to year, and varieties of grain formerly raised can no longer be cultivated. The ancient forests have disappeared, leaving only deposits of semi-carbonized wood. About two-fifths of the surface of the island is capable of cultivation, and another fifth is available during a portion of the year for grazing. The interior is a desert of ice and lava fields, almost as desolate as the surface of the moon. The principal harvests of the Icelanders are gathered from the sea; and the perils of a sea-faring life on the most rugged and dangerous of coasts tend to shorten the lives of the male inhabitants. If ice or storms prevent them from carrying out their occupation of sea-fishing, the deprivations which the people suffer engender disease, and sometimes precipitate a famine. There is no wonder the Icelanders desire to leave their island and seek a new home, even if it is in Alaska.

Don't Tell all You Know.

It is a bad plan to place unreserved confidence in man or woman. Never tell anyone all about yourself—let there be a little mystery and reserve; your friends will like you all the better for it. A book that you "know by heart" must inevitably be cast aside for a fresh volume; so will you be served if you allow yourself to be thoroughly read. But be prepared, in any emergency, to look your own life and acts squarely in the face without even flinching, or mark yourself a coward. It is not necessary to publish to the world all that is strictly personal, unless ridicule and frittering of power are desired; but if gossip makes itself busy with your name, do not be aggrieved if a grain of truth is spread over a dozen lies. Pass them by in silence, and do not even then forget your habitual reverence. Justice will be done you in time, never fear, and the less you clamor for it the better. Don't talk too much.

Handling an Army.

General Sherman, in his letter on the army, says:—It is related of Napoleon that his last words were "Tete-d'-Armee." Doubtless as the shadow of death obscured his memory, the last thought that remained for speech was of some event when he was directing an important "head of column." I believe that every general who has handled armies in battle must recall from his own experience the intensity of thought on some similar occasion, when by a single command he had given the finishing stroke to some complicated action; but to me recurs another thought that is worthy of record, and may encourage others who are to follow us in our profession. I never saw the rear of an army engaged in battle but I feared that some calamity had happened at the front. The apparent confusion, broken wagons, dead horses, men lying about dead and maimed, parties hastening to and fro in seeming disorder, and a general apprehension of something dreadful about to ensue—all these signs, however, lessened as I neared the front, and there the contrast was perfect; perfect order, men and horses full of confidence, and it was not unusual for general hilarity, laughing and cheering. Although cannon might be firing, the musketry clattering, and the enemy's shot hitting close, there reigned a general feeling of strength and security that bore a marked contrast to bloody signs that had drifted rapidly to the rear; therefore, for comfort and security, I surely would rather be at the front line than the rear line of battle. So also on the march, the head of a column moves on steadily, whilst the rear is alternately halting and then rushing forward to close up the gap, and all sorts of rumors, especially the worst, float back to the rear. Old troops invariably deem it a special privilege to be in the front, to be at the "head of column," because experience has taught them that it is the easiest and most comfortable place, and danger only adds zest and stimulus to this fact.

The hardest task in war is to lie in support of some position or battery under fire without the privilege of returning it; or to guard some train left in the rear within hearing, but out of reach of danger; or to care for the wounded and dead of some corps which is too busy ahead to care for their own.

To be at the head of a strong column of troops, in the execution of some task that requires brain, is the highest pleasure of war, a grim one and terrible one, but which leaves on the mind and memory the strongest mark; to detect the weak point of an enemy's line; to break through with vehemence and thus lead to victory; or to discover some key-point and hold it with tenacity; or to do some other distinct act that is afterwards recognized as the real cause of success. These all become matters that are never forgotten. Other great difficulties experienced by every general, are to measure truly the thousand and one reports that come to him in the midst of conflict; to preserve a clear and well-defined purpose at every instant of time, and to cause all efforts to converge to that end.

To do these things he must know perfectly the strength and quality of each part of his own army, as well as of his opponent, and must be where he can personally see and observe with his own eyes, and judge with his own mind.

No man can properly command an army from the rear, he must be at "its front," and when a detachment is made the commander thereof should be informed of the object to be accomplished, and left as free as possible to execute it in his own way, and when an army is divided up into several parts the superior should always attend that one which he regards as most important. Some men think that modern armies may be so regulated that a general can sit in an office and play on his several columns like on the keys of a piano; this is a fearful mistake. The directing mind must be at the very head of the army—must be seen there, and the effect of his mind and personal energy must be felt by every officer and man present with it to secure the best results. Every attempt to make war easy and safe will result in humiliation and disaster.

Feet Washing Worshipers.

There is a place of worship in Pittsburgh, Pa., the official title of which is the "Church of God." The members of the congregation are called by outsiders "Winnebrennarians." One of the peculiarities of their service is the sacrament of "feet washing." The front seats are filled by men and women who desire to take part in the ceremony. The females largely preponderate, and of both sexes there were probably 25 or 30. The pastor partially filled two basins with water. The feet washing was done by a man and woman, each of whom wore an apron, in imitation of the girdle worn by Christ, and each taking up a basin of water, washed one by one the feet of those of their own sex, the shoes and stockings, as a matter of course, having been taken off. Both feet were placed in the basin, and, upon being taken out, were wiped with the aprons worn by the washers, whereupon the one performing the ceremony and the one submitting to it shook hands and kissed each other, there being no distinction at all made in the matter of sex, the men kissing each other as well as the women. While this ordinance was being attended to, the audience manifested the most intense interest. People crowded forward in the aisles to get a good look at it, and so great was the curiosity of those occupying the back seats that many stood upon the benches, for the purpose of getting a better view. During the performance of the ceremony, the congregation sang with unusual vim and vigor—

"This is the way I long have sought,
And mourned because I found it not."

Like Sheep.

A farmer took his wife to a grand concert, and, after listening with apparent enjoyment, the pair became suddenly interested in one of the grand choruses. "All we, like sheep, have gone astray." First, a sharp soprano voice exclaimed: "All we, like sheep ——." Next, a deep voice uttered in the most earnest tone: "All we, like sheep——." Then all the singers at once asserted: "All we, like sheep ——." "Well, I don't," exclaimed old Rusticus to his partner. "I like beef and bacon, but I can't bear sheep meat!" There was an audible titter in that vicinity, but the splendid music attracted attention from the pair, and they quietly slipped out.—*Boston Journal.*

Put Yourself in my Place.

"I cannot wait any longer. I must have my money, and if you cannot pay it, I must foreclose the mortgage and sell the place," said Mr. Merton.

"In that case," said Mr. Bishop, "it will, of course, be sold at a great sacrifice, and after all the struggles I have made, my family will again be homeless. It is very hard. I only wish you had to earn your money as I do mine; you might then know something of the hard life of a poor man. If you could only in imagination put yourself in my place, I think you would have a little mercy on me."

"It is useless talking; I extended this one year, and I can do so no longer," replied Mr. Merton, as he turned to his desk and continued writing.

The poor man rose from his seat and walked sadly out of Mr. Merton's office; his last hope was gone. He had just recovered from a long fit of illness, which had swallowed up the means with which he had intended to make the last payment on his house. True, that gentleman had waited one year, when he had failed to meet the demand, owing to illness in his family, and he had felt very much obliged to him for doing so. This year he had been laid up for several months, during which he could earn nothing, and all his savings were then needed for the support of himself and family. Again he had failed, and now he would again be homeless, and have to begin the world anew. Had Heaven forsaken him and given him over to the tender mercies of the wicked?

After he had left the office, Mr. Merton could not drive away from his thoughts, that remark to which the poor man in his grief had given utterance, "I wish you had to earn your money as I do mine."

In the midst of a row of figures, "Put yourself in my place," intruded. Once after it had crossed his mind, he laid down his pen, saying, "Well, I think I should find it rather hard. I have a mind to drop in there this afternoon, and see how it fares with his family; that man has roused my curiosity.

About five o'clock he put on a gray wig and some old, cast-off clothes, walked to the residence of Mr. Bishop, and knocked at the door. Mrs. Bishop, a pale, weary looking woman, opened it; the poor old man requested permission to enter and rest awhile, saying he was very tired with his long journey, for he had walked many miles that day.

Mrs. Bishop cordially invited him in, and gave him the best seat the room afforded. She then began to make preparations for tea. The old gentleman watched her attentively. He saw there was no elasticity in her step, no hope in her movements; and pity for her began to steal into his heart. When her husband entered, her features relaxed into a smile, and she forced a cheerfulness into her manner. The traveler noted it all; and he felt himself forced to admire this woman who could assume a cheerfulness she did not feel for her husband's sake. After the table was prepared, there was nothing upon it but bread, butter and tea. They invited the stranger to eat with them saying,—"We have not much to offer you, but a cup of tea will refresh you after your long journey."

He accepted their hospitality, and as they discussed the frugal meal, he led them, without seeming to do so, to talk of their affairs.

"I bought this piece of land," said Mr. Bishop, "at a very low price, and instead of waiting as I ought to have done, until I had saved the money to build, I thought I would borrow two hundred dollars. The interest on the money would not be nearly as much as the rent I was paying, and I would be saving something by doing it. I did not think there would be any difficulty in paying back the borrowed money. But the first year my wife and one of my children were ill, and the expense left me without the means to pay the debt. Mr. Merton agreed to wait another year, if I would pay the interest. I did that. This year I was for seven months unable to work at my trade and earn anything; and of course when pay day comes round, and this is very soon, I shall again be unable to meet the demand."

"But," said the stranger, "will not Mr. Merton wait another year, if you make all circumstances known to him?"

"No, sir," replied Mr. Bishop, "I saw him this morning, and he said he must have the money, and should be obliged to foreclose."

"He must be very hard-hearted," replied the traveler.

"Not necessarily so," said Mr. Bishop. "The fact is, these rich men know nothing of the struggles of the poor. They are men just like the rest of mankind, and I am sure if they had but the faintest idea of what the poor have to pass through, their hearts and their purses would open. You know it has passed into a proverb, 'When a poor man needs assistance, he should apply to the poor.' The reason is obvious. The poor only know the curse of poverty. They know how heavily it falls, crushing the spirit out of man; and to use my favorite expression, they can at once put themselves in the unfortunate one's place and appreciate difficulties, and are therefore always ready to render assistance as far as they are able; and if Mr. Merton had the least idea of what I and my family had to pass through, I think he would be willing to wait several years for his money, rather than distress us."

With what emotion the stranger listened may be imagined. A new world was being opened to him. He was passing through an experience that had never been his before. Shortly after the conclusion of the meal, he rose to take his leave, thanking Mr. and Mrs. Bishop for their kind hospitality. They invited him to stay all night, telling him he was welcome to what they had.

He thanked them and said, "I will trespass on your kindness no longer. I think I can reach the next village before dark, and be so much further on my journey."

Mr. Merton did not sleep much that night. He lay awake thinking. He had received a new revelation. The poor had always been associated in his mind with stupidity and ignorance, and the first poor family he had visited he had found far in advance, in intelligent sympathy and real politeness, of the exquisites and fashionable butterflies of the day.

The next day a boy called at the cottage, and left a package in a large blue envelope, addressed to Mr. Bishop.

Mrs. Bishop was very much alarmed when she took it; for large blue envelopes were associated in her mind with law and lawyers, and thought that it boded no good. She put it away until her husband came home from his work, when she handed it to him.

He opened it in silence, read its contents, and said frequently, "Thank Heaven!"

"What is it, John," inquired his anxious wife.

"Good news, wife," replied John; "such news that I had never hoped for, or even dreamed of."

"What is it—what is it? Tell me quick—I want to hear it if it is anything good."

"Mr. Merton has cancelled the mortgage, released me from the debt, both the intesest and principal, and says any time I need any further assistance if I will let him know I shall have it."

"I am so glad, it puts a new life into me," said the now happy wife. "But what can have come over Mr. Merton?"

"I do not know. It seems strange after the way he talked to me yesterday morning. I will go right over to his office and tell him how happy he has made us."

He found Mr. Merton in, and expressed his gratitude in glowing terms.

"What could have induced you," he asked, "to show us so much kindness?"

"I followed your suggestion," replied Mr. Merton, "and put myself in your place. I expect that it would surprise you very much to learn that the strange traveler to whom you showed so much kindness yesterday was myself."

"Indeed!" exclaimed Mr. Bishop, "can that be true? How did you disguise yourself so well?"

"I was not so much disguised after all, but you could not very readily associate Mr. Merton, the lawyer, with a poor wayfaring man—ha! ha! ha!" laughed Mr. Merton.

"Well, it is a good joke," said Mr. Bishop; "good in more senses than one. It has terminated very pleasantly for me."

"I was surprised," said Mr. Merton, "at the broad and liberal views you expressed of men and their actions generally. I supposed I had greatly the advantage over you in means, education and culture; yet how cramped and narrow-minded have been my views beside yours! That wife of yours is an estimable woman, and that boy of yours will be an honor to any man. I tell you, Bishop," said the lawyer, becoming animated, "you are rich—rich beyond what money can make you. You have treasures that gold will not buy. I tell you, you owe me no thanks. Somehow, I seem to have lived years since yesterday morning. I have got into a new world. What I learned at your house is worth more than you owe me, and I am your debtor yet. Hereafter, I shall take as my motto, 'Put yourself in his place,' and try to regulate my actions by it."

Varieties in Fashions.

New veils, says a fashion journal, are of black thread net, dotted with tiny "blue jet" beads, and with a few beads in the scallop. They are of mask shape, and cost $2 to $4. The becoming chenille dotted veils have now a vine wrought with chenille just above the edge. This net is $1.25 a yard.

Neck-ties of China crape are deep cardinal red, scarlet, blue, and pink, with French rolled hems edged with narrow fluted Valenciennes, while their bias ends have reversed pleating an inch wide; $2.50. Throat knots are of most irregular and fanciful shape, showing two shades of China crape and much Malines lace; price $2.25. Pretty jabots are of crimped crepe lisse, with loops of China crape.

Pleated and fluted Malines lace ready for frills is a novel importation, and matches the pretty cravat bows and jabots. The Malines frills cost from $2 to $3 a yard. New crepe lisse frills are two full rows, each of which is first laid in tiny pleats, then box-pleated. This dresses the neck as fully as fashion can desire, and costs $2 a yard. There are other frills, however, formed of three ruffles of graduated depths, made of fluted crepe lisse with hemmed edge. The prettiest new muslin frills have needle-worked saw-tooth edges, and are held in full double box-pleats; price $1 a yard. Single box-pleated ruffles for large necks are 75 cents a yard.

Black lace barbes are much used as neckties. Inexpensive ones, far prettier than any llama or imitation laces, are made of black thread net on which pearling is sewed in figures and dotted with jet; price $3.50. Black fichus and capes of the same tasteful fabrics are $9.

New collarettes of Swiss muslin are in yoke shape, formed of side pleats, and edged with Valenciennes. Muslin fichus cross very low in front, and are trimmed with a great deal of pleating, and edged with lace; price $8.50.

Dressy cuirasses are formed of Sicilienne, blue, rose, black, lavender, or violet, and insertion of embroidered Swiss muslin. They have standing flaring collars, a lace jabot, and a hanging pocket. Price $30.

Aprons and caps are chosen in sets to wear with breakfast toilettes. A black twilled silk apron with a deep pleated muslin flounce across the bottom is worn with a white muslin Charlotte Corday cap that has a band of black velvet ribbon around the crown. For the light dresses that are worn in the houses, and with the dark blue and violet dresses of summer, these are very charming. They are also worn by ladies in mourning. The cap and apron together are $5. Dark dresses of autumn and winter will be relieved by white muslin aprons trimmed with Valenciennes insertion laid over colored ribbons. These have a deep side pleating across the bottom, a single large pocket, and narrow ribbon strings. From $3.50 upward. Still another pretty fashion is a blue twilled silk apron trimmed with an organdy ruffle, and worn with collar and cuffs to match of pleated linen or muslin, scalloped on the edges, and needle-worked with blue. This looks pretty with black silk or grenadine dresses.

Striped percale collars with turn-over points in front have three box-pleats behind, and the edges are scalloped and wrought in button-hole stitch with a collar.

Dressy collars of white linen have hem-stitched edges with folds and box-pleats, and are finished with lace.

For little boys are the large square collars made of point lace braid. These quaint, antique-looking collars are very fashionable for children, and the point lace wears and washes well. Price $1.50 to $3.50.

She saw him on his bright blue steed
a dusting down the road, and pit a pat,
and pit a pat her little heartlet goed;
and soft she sobbered to herself,
"Though swift his paces be, he cannot
kite so fast but what my heart keeps up
with he."

Items of Interest.

It is a German boast that no American, Irishman or Englishman can sell lager and make it pay.

It is now announced that Captain Kidd was no pirate at all, but a very deserving man, who was impressed on board a piratical craft and forced to do duty.

An editor in Illinois returns humble and hearty thanks for the gift of a centipede—"it being the first cent of any kind which we have received for weeks."

The Prince of Wales will probably be made Grand Master of the British Freemasons, an office made vacant by the conversion to Rome of the Marquis of Ripon.

Mr. S. Loman went fishing in the Stanislaus river the other day. He was going to fish with giant powder cartridges, but the first one exploded and tore his hand to pieces.

In giving geography lessons down East, a teacher asked a boy what State he lived in, and was amazed at the reply, drawled through the boy's nose: "A state of sin and misery."

Washington Irving once alluded to a man of superior pomposity as "a great man, and, in his own estimation, a man of great weight. When he goes to the west, he thinks the east tips up."

Recent statistics show that of 485,000 households of Switzerland, 465,000 possess landed property, and of the entire population of 2,400,000, about 500,000 only have no landed possessions.

The following beautiful ode was composed entirely in Michigan:

Little Charley Ross
Was playing in the road,
'Long came some villians,
And off with them he goed.

A French paper says that not one American in a hundred has a handsome chin. This is due to the fact that so many of our fellow citizens give nearly all their time to the cultivation of cheek.

A California stage coach recently had its top cut completely off while it was on the road, by coming in contact with a low set telegraph wire. The driver was severely injured, and all the passengers slightly hurt.

A day or so ago the daughter of a German grocer in Rochester, N. Y., was married. Her father, with pride and a spice of humor, placed a placard in the window, bearing this device: "This store is closed on account of some fun in the family."

If you want to realize the height to which feminine eloquence can mount, go home and find your wife in company with a table covered with jars of canned fruit, and ask her why she has her hand wrapped in a cloth.

Bring up a child in the way he should go. A French youth was recently put on trial for murdering his mother. The murderer was found "guilty," with extenuating circumstances, the only ground for which was, that he had never received any education.

In London they have a new article called "butterine." Some deluded thief stole a firkin of it, thinking it was butter. Before the magistrate a description of the article was required, when the thief was discharged from custody as more honest than the owner.

One of the wretched lunatics confined in the Poor House of Milwaukee is a telegraph operator, and she spends most of her time in telegraphing to her husband in Ireland, her finger being worn down to the bone in her constant tappings against the wall, in her imaginary dispatching.

In 1632 what was known as the "Wicked Bible" was printed and issued. It derived its title from the fact that the word "not" was accidently emitted from the seventh commandment by one of the intelligent compositors of that period, and an act of Parliament ordered the destruction of the whole edition.

Gambling was invented by the Lydians when under the pressure of a great famine. To divert themselves from dwelling on their sufferings they invented dice, balls, tables, &c. It is added that, to bear that calamity the better, they used to play a whole day without intermission, that they might not feel the effects of the want of food. The invention intended as a remedy for hunger is now a very common cause for that evil.

Consuming Her Stock.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* writes: "The usual scene at Gordonsville was varied by the following episode: 'Aunt Martha Webster,' a middle-aged female, was seated on one of the 'flatforms' with a stock in trade, to wit: One 'watermillion,' one 'mushmillion,' and a small tobacco caddy full of eggs 'jest done laid.' She was waiting patiently, even complacently, for a customer when a youthful freedman, with utter disregard for the law in the case, jerked up the watermelon and started off with it. But Aunt Martha had her weather eye skinned on him and went for him by telegraph. Now that caddy was just of a size to fit Aunt Martha's foot, and she would doubtless have caught the thief but her foot came ker-slap down upon the eggs, and her attention was thus diverted at a very inopportune moment. 'Dar, now,' exclaimed the old lady, 'dar go my watermillion, dar go my nice fresh eggs, *now* what *I* gwine do?' Looking for some time at the 'mushmillion,' she finally said, resignedly, 'Well, ef I mus', I mus','and without more ado proceeded to cut open and masticate the remains of the once prosperous and promising establishment."

A Romantic Story.

The Opelousas (La.) *Journal* relates the following incident, which it says happened in that (St. Landry) parish: About fifty years ago a family lived in a neighboring parish, in which were two sisters, very young. The parents died and left them helpless. They were taken to raise by different families. They became permanently separated and went to other parishes, one of them to this. They married young, and finally became neighbors in this parish, where they resided in the same neighborhood and visited each other for about thirty-five years before discovering they were sisters. The discovery took place last year, and was celebrated with a big family dinner.

Gazette and Reporter.

FRIDAY, OCT. 16, 1874.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[For the Gazette.]

Western Notes.

THE OTHER SIDE.

How many mechanics in the midst of a financial panic, when the shops are closed, the cupboard empty, and the bottom of the flour barrel staring them in the face as a sad and solemn reality, sigh for a home in the Great West, where peace and plenty abound, where the chickens roost low and empty gardens are scarce. Yet those who long for such a change know nothing of the reality.

It is ten years to-morrow since I left a happy New England home to seek a fortune and find despair on these broad prairies. Ten years spent largely in travel, enables one to judge correctly of the facts in the case.

It is true that in some portions of the West we can raise 500 bushels of potatoes to the acre, while with extra cultivation corn will yield 120 bushels. It is true that one can fare sumptuously every day and set a good table off of the products of his own farm, without going elsewhere for anything except salt and spice. It is true that collossal fortunes are made in a short time. It is true that a prudent and industrious thief went to Minnesota with nine cents in his pocket, and succeeded in stealing a few thousands in eight or ten years. (What man has done man can do!) It is also true that honest industry is sometimes handsomely rewarded.

But there is another side to this bright picture. Appearances are sometimes deceptive. All are not happy who wear a smilir; face, all are not rich who pay large taxes, and are not getting on well who accumulate nothing but property.

Discontented cordwainer! unhappy mechanic! imagine yourself out West. Beneath your feet is a richer soil than they ever pressed before. A few dollars will pay for broad acres; but what are you going to do with it, when you get it? You must live on that land fifteen months before you can harvest a crop. You must breast these gentle Western zephyrs,—breezes that make your hair stand out to leeward and that will blow off your hat, and send it rolling half-a-mile, before even a Weston can overtake it. You must endure heat in summer that will make you think of the bottom of a warming pan, and the top of Gehenna. It will be so cold in winter that the vapor from your eyes will freeze to your eye winkers, and so hot in summer that you will long for a residence on an iceberg. One season it will be so wet that a profane man will earnestly swear at the mud, while the next year it is so dry that he will industriously curse the dust and wonders where his winter's supply of whiskey and tobacco is coming from.

The third year dawns under favorable circumstances, large crops are put in. They come up nicely and there is a good prospect of an abundant harvest. Then grasshoppers, or chintz bugs put in their appearance, and God gives the increase of the husbandman to the locusts. Then the settler gets mad, sells out cheap, takes the farm wagon, and after having conspicuously written a profane adjective before the word "grasshoppers," he seeks a more congenial clime.

Perhaps, before he moves, a few noble red men come along, ask his wife for dinner, and after having refreshed the inner man cut off her hair, taking a valuable part of her head with it, and then empty her brains on the floor.

O! the West is a nice place. Come West, young man! Come West, where bread and butter is cheap; and where dollars are scarcer than toad's ears, and where land is so cheap that there is no need of cremation societies.

WESTERN GRASSHOPPERS!

When you consider that these pests appear in such numbers that their mangled bodies stop a train of cars and delay it for hours, some idea may be formed of the grasshopper population of the great West. There is a region of country bounded on the East by the Big Sioux river, and running thence in a Southerly direction, as crooked as an isothermal line on a physical Geography chart, to the Gulf, and Westerly far beyond the Rocky Mountains, where grasshoppers may reasonably be expected every year.

We have seen one end of a corn-field covered and colored with them, so that the leaves were bending beneath their weight. Here one might reasonably expect to find 100 bushels of hoppers to the acre.

An Irish lady told me that the first time she visited Sioux City, a swarm of grasshoppers alighted while its saintly inhabitants were at church on Sunday. Perhaps they came to see if the city had grown any since the last visit of their ancestors. They covered the ground and darkened the windows so that they had to keep lights burning in the dwellings for three days. I hardly believed the story then; but now see that it might be true.

These visitors remained five days, when finding that the paraphernalia of gambling saloons and brothels was not only poor fodder even for a grasshopper, but that it was injurious to their teeth, they left for parts where food was more plenty and nutritious.

These grasshoppers are supposed to be of the same species as those eaten by John the Baptist. Large numbers are eaten by the Digger Indians, who gulp them down minus the bone.

The hoppers are about two inches long, of a dark brown color, with spots on their wings or legs like stops on a flute. Their powers of endurance, strength, and activity are great. They can remain long on the wing, and fly far. They have been known to fly from Texas to Northern Nebraska, where they landed some four or six weeks before the native grasshopper was large enough to fly.

They lay their eggs late in the fall, and then freeze to death. The next spring their young are hatched out. At birth they are less than a quarter of an inch long. They at once throw off a thin, white skin, when they are ready for aggressive operations. Wheat, oats, onions, cabbage, and most kinds of vegetables are taken with evident relish. Corn does not come up in season to suffer at first. Wild grasses and the leaves of trees are the last things they will eat; but even these may be destroyed.

They have no steady growth like some other forms of life; but increase in size by spasmodic jumps. When a grasshopper get disgusted with its diminutive dimensions, he just rolls down his sleeves and takes off his outside jacket. In a few hours he swells out to a larger size. This is repeated three or four times till, at last, they receive wings and are ready for flight.

They are great travellers, sometimes remaining in one locality only a few days, and then seeking food elsewhere. They usually fly with the wind. They take wheat, oats and early vegetables before they get their wings, and then go to some other locality to feast on green corn later in the season. They visit Dakota nearly every year; but seldom take the entire crop.

PEREGRINE.

Atlantic, Iowa, Aug. 21, 1874.

POUND PARTY.—The Ladies' Social Circle of the Baptist Church at Weymouth Landing, announce a Pound Party in our columns, and invite their friends to contribute packages of various articles for the occasion. The party occurs next Thursday evening.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE UNION MUSICAL SOCIETY of Weymouth and Braintree held its first meeting for the season at the Lecture-room of the Union Church, on Monday evening, the 12th inst.

The early part of the evening was occupied by a business meeting, the prominent features of which were the election of John T. Jackson, as Treasurer, in place of W. H. Clapp, resigned, and the choice of a Committee to engage the services of Mr. C. Henry Webb, as Musical Director.

Although there was some disappointment expressed at the non-appearance of Mr. Webb, who was confidently expected, an hour was very pleasantly spent in rehearsing the choruses of the Messiah, Mrs. Thompson officiating at the Piano, with her accustomed success.

Members who wish to obtain copies of the Messiah are requested to leave their names with W. H. Nash, Esq.

The second Rehearsal will take place Monday evening, October 19th, and Mr. Webb has promised to be present.

J. J. LOUD, Sec'y.

EAST WEYMOUTH.—Mr. David Tucker desires us to state that he is *not* the Superintendent of the Weymouth Iron Co's Works, and that he never had had any aspirations in that direction.

NOTICE.—If the party who a few nights since removed all of the pears from one of my trees, will call and settle for them at an early date, all further trouble will be avoided; otherwise their names will be made public in the next issue of this paper.

G. W. TINKHAM, M. D.

EXULTANT FIREMEN were the Amazon Company of Weymouth, who returned from the Brockton Fair last Friday evening, as one of the victors in the trial of Fine Engines, having taken the second prize, with a play of 199 feet 4 inches. It has been intimated by our South Weymouth correspondent, "Pero," that the Amazon was entitled to the first prize, and if there has been any injustice done, no doubt the Brockton Committee will do all in their power to give every competing Company its due. The play of the Hancock, of Brockton, which company obtained the first prize, was 207 feet. The Torrent, of Marlboro, (play 199 feet 3 3-4 inches,) was awarded the third prize, and King Phillip, of Rockland, (play 186 feet 3-4 inch,) the 4th prize. The latter Company was assisted by members of the Amazon Company. The Metropolitan Band, of Boston, was secured by the Amazons for the parade, and it was expected that the Band would reach Weymouth in the morning in season to escort the Company to the Depot, but the musicians proceeded direct to Brockton, where the Company found them on their arrival. Twenty-five engines were entered for the trial, and though the arrangements of the Committee were somewhat lacking in completeness, the contest was a spirited one, and afforded much pleasure to the crowd of witnesses. The Amazon Company, after their engine had been housed, marched to Lincoln Hall and partook of a bountiful supper.

BENEFIT CONCERT.—The friends of Mr. Willie F. Burrell, the talented musical composer, at East Weymouth, paid him the compliment of a benefit concert, which took place in the vestry of the Cong'l Church, last Wednesday evening, the talent announced having voluntarily given their services. There was a good attendance, and as a whole the concert was a decided success for a performance by amateurs. Miss Ruth W. Holbrook was encored enthusiastically at each appearance and gave us a series of songs particularly well adapted to display the admirable qualities of her voice. We might mention as especially pleasing, where so much was commendable, the Clarinet Solo by W. F. Burrell, which was performed with much spirit and taste. Of the original compositions of Mr. Burrell, the "Nettie Polka" was the most striking, though there is a marked brilliancy and originality which characterize them all. Mr. J. F. Porter sang the "Battle Prayer" with good effect, and gave as an encore a humorous piece, which brought down the house. The audience was appreciative, the applause generously bestowed, and we think Mr. Burrell ought to feel encouraged to try again.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.—Rev. W. H. Cudworth, of East Boston, is lecturing in the interests of the Mass. Total Abstinence Society, and is expected to address the residents of Weymouth Landing next Monday evening, in Lincoln Hall. Mr. Cudworth lectured at East Weymouth, last Monday evening, Rev. E. P. McElroy presiding. A crowd of people were present, both Protestants and Catholic workers in the cause being represented.

FRUIT ROBBING.—A few nights since the orchard of Dr. Tinkham, at Weymouth Landing, was robbed by a party of miscreants, who deprived a heavily laden pear tree of its entire crop. The announcement of Dr. T. in another place, will be of interest to the thieves.

DECORATION.—The Baptist Church at the Landing will be decorated with autumn leaves next Sabbath, and the pastor will deliver a discourse pertinent to the season.

TOWN MEETING.—A meeting of the legal voters of Braintree next Thursday, is called to see if the town will reconsider former vote to purchase hand fire engines and in their stead purchase a steamer.

LAYING OF CORNER-STONE.—The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new "Church of the Sacred Heart," at Weymouth Landing, will take place next Sunday, at 3 P. M. Right Rev'd John J. Williams, Bishop of the Diocese of Boston, will officiate, assisted by several clergymen. The sermon will be delivered by Right Rev'd Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, S. C. The music and singing will be under the auspices of Mr. Geo. H. Lloyd, of Boston.

SUNDAY SERVICES.—Rev. Henry Jewell, from the West, for several years pastor of the Universalist Church, in Canton, will preach in the Universalist church, Weymouth Landing, next Sunday, at 10 1-2 A. M., and 7 P. M.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The ladies of East Weymouth have generously arranged for an entertainment Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week, in behalf of Mechanics Temple of Honor, whose loss by the recent destruction of the Temple building entitles them to the consideration of the friends of temperance. The price of admission is 15 cents.

Challenge.

Mr. Editor:—There having been much discussion in regard to the sailing qualities of the "Vision," Capt Lane, and the "Nettie," Capt Whitmarsh, as shown in the deciding race of the Quincy Yacht Club, the friends of the "Nettie" propose a friendly match between the "Vision" and "Nettie" for a silver cup (which will be on exhibition at Trufant's Jewelry store,) to be sailed over the course and by the rules of the Quincy Yacht Club, on Saturday, Oct 24th, at 2 o'clock P.M., or at any time acceptable to the "Vision." Hoping the above challenge may be accepted by the "Vision," and that there may be a good "wash out" breeze, We remain, &c.,

* * *

Weymouth, Oct. 15, 1874.

South Weymouth.

The Brockton Fair is over and we did not get a premium, because there "was not enough to go round," and we believe in dividing this thing up once in awhile. As they criticise us when we have a muster, I will take the liberty to say that the arrangements were not very satisfactory at Brockton, especially in running off the hose in such a loose kind of way, and it is my firm belief that the first premium belongs to the Amazon Co., of Weymouth. The engines should all have played through 250 feet of hose, and according to the best of my measurement, the Hancock used only about 210 feet, which was pretty evident, also, to many others. The Judge at the pipe was crowded out of his position many times, and three officers told me that one tub played nine feet more than they marked on the board. I do not believe it was the intention of the Committee to have it otherwise than *square*, but it was an oversight, and they will probably do better next time; (I hope the Conqueror will, at least.) And as for the Conqueror, we do not want to say she broke down, because she never breaks; we do not understand why she did not do better; she was well manned and though we do not pretend to play any great distance at musters, everybody knows she can do a great deal better than she did at Brockton. However, we like her pretty well, and are going to keep her for the good she has done, and pray for her to do better. The Company arrived home at 1-2 past 7 o'clock, and paraded through the village to the good old tune of "Home, Sweet Home." I would take this opportunity to say a word in regard to Fire Company's, especially the younger portion of them. I do not care anything about *brooms* and *cheers*; it is expected that the winning tubs will have their fun, and that is all right; but personal insult, among so many strangers and in a strange place, is uncalled for, and is not sanctioned by the older memberss of the Company. Officers of various departments know their duty, and ought to be respected, when performing it. It should be the aim of every fireman that when we parade we act like men, and by so doing gain the good will of the citizens whom we pretend to serve.

N. B. We do not feel so bad when we see a tub with a record of 239 feet play less than we did. I should suppose that Capt. Young would take the first prize in farming by the looks of that *beat*. I see it.

PERO.

SURPRISE.—At a meeting of Conqueror Engine Co. No. 1, of South Weymouth, Chief Engineer Raymond was surprised by the presentation of a fireman's hat, made to order, and presented to him by the Company, through their Clerk, Mr. Frank Vining, which was done in good style, and with appropriate remarks, the Chief replying with a short speech, and regretting very much that the department should be deprived by ill health, of so valuable an Officer as Chief Engineer, J. L. Bates.

ENTRIES.—Among the entries at the Brockton Fair, of Family Horses for ladies to drive, was one by Alice Butler, 10 years old, daughter of A. Raymond. Jr., who received a purse of $8, for her skill and good management in driving.

ICE BUSINESS.—A New York company of which Col. Wilson, of Boston, is said to be the head, has bought a tract of land, 15 or 20 acres in extent, on the borders of Weymouth Great Pond, and will erect an ice-house 500 feet long by 350 feet wide. A road of half a mile length is being built from the pond to the depot, for the convenient shipment of the ice by rail.

A match game of Base Ball was played Thursday, the 8th inst., between the Quincy Academy B. B. C., and the Rangers, of East Weymouth, at the Quincy grounds. The game was very finely played, there being quite a number of what would be termed "brilliant plays." The Rangers were victorious by a score of 20 to 7. Although the Quincy club was so badly defeated, there was no disputing the Umpire or any of the bad feeling displayed that has characterized our home clubs lately.

SEC'Y R. B. B. C.

REV. JONAS PERKINS.—At the meeting of the Norfolk Conference, held at Easton, Sept. 29th, the following resolutions, referring to the decease of the Rev. Jonas Perkins, were adopted.

Resolved, That with reverence and with sadness of heart, we tenderly recall the memory of our beloved father in the ministry, Rev. Jonas Perkins. At our last Conference we enjoyed his presence and his benediction fell upon us. But suddenly the summons came and without a struggle he fell asleep in Jesus. In his death we have lost the most aged of our ministerial brethren—one who was spared for a long and successful work in the vineyard of our Lord—and one whom we loved more and more unto the end. He was to us all a lovely pattern of purity and gentleness in private life; of fidelity in holding and teaching the doctrines of the cross; of conscientious discharge of every duty as a preacher and pastor, and of a humble but unwavering believer in the glorious resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Resolved, That we affectionately tender our sincerest sympathy to the afflicted widow and family of this honored and beloved servant of Christ, now gone to his reward.

JOHN C. LABAREE, GEO. F. STANTON, S. W. NASH, } Com. of Norfolk Conf.

East Norfolk Court Report.

On complaint of Edwin Thomas, F. P. Hodgkins, of Weymouth, was arraigned for the illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors, with intent to sell the same. Plead not guilty and was discharged.

On complaint of Edwin Thomas, Everet J. Redmond was arraigned for being a common seller of intoxicating liquors, also for two sales. Plead not guilty, but was found guilty of being a common seller, and was fined $50 and costs, from which sentence he appealed. Joseph F. Kelly and Wm. P. Marlow were accepted as sureties on his appeal, in the sum of $300.

Hiram Hilson, of Randolph, for being a common drunkard. Plead guilty and sentenced to the House of Correction for 6 months.

Patrick Chase, of Quincy, for being a vagrant. Found guilty and sentenced to the State Work House, Bridgewater, for 6 months.

Braintree.

The Thayer Public Library is at last opened to the public for the purpose of taking out books. Catalogues will be found in the building and Miss Abbie Arnold will be found a most efficient, courteous and obliging librarian. We can think of no one who could have been selected for this duty that would be sure of giving so general satisfaction as Miss Arnold, and we consider the town fortunate in the possession of so fine a library and so capable a Librarian.

New buildings are continually going up. A very fine mill has been added to the buildings of Hon. Alva Morrison, near the old mills.

Mr. Arthur Drew, formerly of Boston, has been living out here this summer and likes so well that he is building a nice residence near the residence of the late Joseph Porter.

Mr. Warren Hobart is putting up a house on Washington St., near the site of the old Hobart house, burned about a year ago.

Mr. E. F. E. Thayer has not sold his new house on Monatiquot Heights, but with the same enterprising spirit which induced him to build the first he is building another in the same vicinity, near which is the land for the new parsonage.

The "Parsonage Association," which by the way is a woman's enterprise and will be successful, *of course*, have raised nearly funds enough to commence the new parsonage. The land, as I said before, is on Monatiquot Heights, and was given to the Association by the Land company that own Monatiquot Heights. This association have arrangements completed for a course of four lectures and two entertainments. Their energy and zeal in so good a cause deserves the success they are meeting. We are not surprised at *either* their energy or success, for when woman undertakes any movement, they carry it through.

Lyceum Hall is going through a regular course of repairing and beautifying, and will doubtless come out better than new.

Again we have to record the visit of Death in our neighborhood. This time a wife and mother has been taken away from the home circle where she was so dearly loved and tenderly care for. I refer to Mrs. Henry Mann, who has been for a year past fading away. Consumption, that insidious disease that encourages hope one moment only to dash it the next, was not less treacherous in her case than others. Sometimes she had strong hopes of recovery but was fully reconciled to our Father's will at last and went home at His call, on Thursday last. A faithful wife and devoted mother, a valuable friend and neighbor is thus lost to us, but her gain is infinite, more than we can conceive.

L. P. H.

EAST BRAINTREE.—*An Afflictive Occurrence.*—This neighborhood has witnessed within a few days a very sad and startling dispensation, the melancholy particulars of which are briefly these. By the last trip of the Cunard steamer Samaria, from Liverpool, there was among the passengers a Miss Sarah Ann Murphy, a native of Yorkshire, England, and who had, it appears come to this country on a visit to her sister, who lives here—Mrs. George Eastwood, a lady highly respected amongst us. The two sisters had been separated for 15 years. The voyage across the Atlantic was not undertaken to gratify merely a personal feeling, although that was strong enough, but in addition there was an expressed wish of a dying mother, and this made the visit obligatory and sacred. Under these circumstances, and with these motives, the journey was determined upon, and it is indeed sad and terribly perplexing, that a journey so praiseworthy in its purposes should end so tragically, as it has done. The effects of the voyage upon the health of Miss Murphy, proved very disastrous, so much so that by the time she reached her sister's she was in a state of helpless prostration, from which she never rallied, notwithstanding the best of care. On Monday afternoon death terminated her connection with earth. It is pleasant to know that she died in the *intelligent* hope of a blessed immortality.

"Forever with the Lord,
Amen, so let it be;
Life from the dead is in that word,
'Tis immortality."

W. M.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—William P. Pratt, Esq., formerly of North Weymouth, is now sole proprietor and conductor of the Virginia (Nevada) Evening Chronicle, Mr. C. C. Steverson having retired from the firm.

CAPT. PIERCE announces a series of Readings before the Abington Lyceum next Tuesday evening, by the eminent artists, Wyzeman Marshall and Miss Lucette Webster. "Hamlet," "Taming the Shrew," "Richard III.," "Romeo and Juliet," will be the sources of selection.

A Coach load from Weymouth attended Field's lecture last Tuesday evening, which by the way was a grand success.

My Opinion and Betsey Bobbet's.—This work is the production of Josiah Allen's wife, of Jonesville, and his second wife at that. Samantha Allen is a strong-minded woman in the genuine sense of the word, and in the volume before us she gives her ideas of men and things with a plainness of speech and directness of point that is quite refreshing. Betsey Bobbet is a sentimental and indefatigable old maid, with a very meagre inventory of personal charms and a thoroughly digested creed that the true sphere of woman is marriage. The antagonism between Samantha and Betsey is absolute and irreconcilable, and as they are often brought into close contact in their daily life, the conflict of purposes and ideas between them is a source of much amusement to the readers. Mrs. Allen gives some very off hand and striking pictures of village life, such as surprise parties, quiltings, Fourth of July celebrations, and the like. She also makes a tour of New York, meets Grant and Colfax, as well as Dr. Mary Walker, Theodore Tilton and all the other radical lights of Gotham, male and female. The adventures of Josiah's wife and Miss Bobbets are admirably illustrated by a variety of wood engravings which possess much comic merit. The American Publishing Company, of Hartford, have published the book in very good style, and it will be likely to meet with a very wide circulation. As a companion for the seaside visit of the approaching season it cannot fail to furnish an ample fund of amusement. Agents wanted. Address American Publishing Co., 116 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn.

Marriages and Deaths.

DIED.

In Weymouth, Sept. 24, Arthur F., only child of Anson F. and Olive A. Bicknell, aged 20 months 19 days.

With the angelic look on his lovely face
He was called to his heavenly home,
To wait, with the little one gone before,
For Father and Mother to come.

In Weymouth, Oct. 5, Ellen Donovan, aged 80 yrs.

Oct. 6, Frederic Pope, aged 68 yrs. 6 mos. 9 ds.

In South Weymouth, Oct. 6, Abbie G., daughter of Thomas and Amanda Barnard, aged 1 yr. 1 m. 15 days.

Oct. 12, Edwin L., son of Benjamin and Emeline W. Tirrell, aged 11 years 8 mos. 28 days.

In North Weymouth, Oct. 10, Lucy, wife of Laban Dunbar, aged 74 years 9 mos. 26 days.

In East Braintree, Oct. 10, William Morrill, aged 45 years.

Oct. 12, Sarah Ann Murphy, aged 35 yrs. 5 mos. 6 days.

Old World Correspondence.

PARIS, Sept. 19th, 1874.

Dear Gazette:

Although the fashion papers tell us that every one is out of town, we see many fine costumes, and the windows and dress makers establishments are full of pretty things. For the cooler season just approaching, are many coarse, heavy looking materals for hunting, riding and traveling dresses,—just the thing for walking dresses in our cold New England winter days, where warmth is more to be thought of, than elegance. Some of brown and gray have raised spots of bright colors; others are in plaids, but the most stylish in stripes. The only suitable trimming for these dresses is a wide flat braid, or feather trimming, which is much worn in garments of all shapes, just now. These suits are made chiefly with the polonaise, though jackets with vests are sometimes seen, or long sacques with immense sleeves.

Black garments are covered with jet black beads,—the ladies sparkle and glitter from the bonnet down to the very edge of their dresses with these ornaments. For black silk skirts, there are black cashmere polonaise, elegantly embroidered with silk and garnished with jet. An exporter told us he had sent a hundred thousand francs worth to one house alone, in New York, so they will soon be seen with you, if they have not already made their appearance. Black goods that have so long ruled as the staple fashion, are being crowded out by new shades and more brillant designs. There are more shades of crimson, or old fashioned wine color, a new shade of greenish brown, elegant blues and rich looking purples. These are in plain rich silks, soft cashmeres and vignones. We have seen these same shades with stipes of satin; the effect in black silks of these satin stripes is very fine. A velvet also for polonaises, has a silk stripe. There are also black silks, with large checks in satin, blues and all the other fashionable colors, with plaids of satin in lighter and darker shades. Last Sunday the autumn races commenced. This is one of the popular institutions of Paris. it seems as if the whole population flocked out to the Bois de Boulogne, and betting is indulged in by all classes. We have the happiness to live on the Avenue where we can look down on beauty and fashion, as the carriages return after the show is over. There is such a crowd of vehicles and foot passengers that they can pass but slowly, and one has ample time to see, as we did, many beautiful costumes. Some in the shades we have mentioned above, are elaborately trimmed with ruffles, flounces and lace, sparkling with beads. One of the shades of blue was veyr beautiful,—the skirt of the dress of dark navy blue trimmed with knife pleated ruffles, under which was a narrow ruffle of a lighter shade of blue,—these to the waist. There was no overkirt, but the trimiming ended in the back, with a gigantic bow of two shades,—a basque with simulated vest of the lighter shades, small sleeves tight to the arm, with pleated ruffles to the elbow, in alternate shades, completed this stylish dress. A hat or bonnet, the shape introduced by the singer Patti, accompanied this suit. it is now quite an old style, but still contitues in much favor. It had a soft crown, with an elegant blue feather, and, turning up at one side, was faced with the lighter shade of the dress trimming.—Perched far back on the head, it formed a becoming adjunct to this lovely toilette.

Another dress of a rich, warm wine color, with overskirt and basque, was covered with shirred ruffles; each had a peculiar shaped heading of silk, which we should call a "shell" trimming. The bonnet was of the same shade, with wide strings and covered with a profusion of flowers. One quite peculiar costume of soft gray was very stylish; was in front covered with narrow ruffles overlapping each other to the waist; the back was in six horizontal puffs, one above the other, ending at the bottom of the skirt in a wide flounce; the waist was a basque shape.

There are many costumes for carriage wear, much too striking for the good taste of the American ladies, who are still buying many black dresses for street wear, or those of a quiet color. There are *Frenchy* costumes, striking combinations of stripes and checks, blended with true French taste and with artistic instinct. The French ladies dress very quietly for walking, but wear these fancy costumes in their carriages when making ca'ls, or out on the famous d ives The American ladies brighten their othe-wa: sombre black dres es with many beals, and are noted even in Paris for their good taste in dress.

There is a fancy just now for many blue steel beads. The little sleeveless jackets called cuirasses when ornamented with these beads, resemble the well polished armor of a knight of the olden time.

We had the felicity of accompanying an importer on one of his trips to the fashionable milliners. We took a note book with us to jot down the names of the various styles, but were coolly informed by Madame that the bonnets had no names; "it was only the Americans who named the bonnets." Perhaps she thought we were rival milliners, trying to steal her profession, but she might have been easy about that, for such wonderful combinations could never be made except by French milliners. They did not compare with Yankee bonnets, and a friend of ours in the trade leaves Paris quite disgusted with the styles and prices. For they do ask the most enormous prices and with the most unabashed faces. We saw some lovely gray felts, with long graceful plumes, and trimmed with velvet of the same shade. Many resemble gentlemen's hats before being trimmed. These are turned up at one side, or directly, in front, like the old Chapeau of revolutionary times, though here the resemblance ends, for the back is a soft roll. These last have the enormous Alsacian bow in front, and long plumes around the crown. There is no one style in favor so early. They are all covered with flowers like a garden in full blossom, or with long sweeping plumes, feather trimmings, velvets and silks. Some have ornaments of jet in many beautiful forms, others with many blue steel decorations.

One of the fashionable papers informs us that short round skirts, not touching the ground, are again to be worn. We have seen none as yet, but it is "a consummation devoutly to be wished." It is also whispered that *nets* will be again worn, and as the hair is getting lower and lower every day, they will soon become a necessity. Quite a new material for cloaks and trimmings is of heavy silk, closely resembling the old fashioned embossed velvet: sometimes it has a gilt silver thread, but that kind will proberly find no favor in America. There are wonders in the way of neckties and ribbons. In these the Parisians excel. High ruffles, so unbecoming to short necks, are no longer seen, but no decided style has yet taken their place. Handkerchiefs are elaborately embroidered in colors, and with trimmings of fancy colored batiste. It is quite the fashion to have one's name embroidered in fac-simile, but the offect of the black scrawl is not good on the pure white, especially when one writes such an unreadable hand as

Yours, MARGUERY.

A Trip to the West.

NO. 5.

Mr Editor:—In my last communication, as you were advised, I had arrived at the town of Sycamore, Illinois. This town is pleasantly situated on the prairies, sixty miles west of Chicago, and is the shire town of De Kalb county. It contains a court house, jail, and other county buildings, eight churches, several hotels, fine blocks of stores and warehouses, some of brick, and others of wood. The town is slightly elevated above the surrounding prairie, and appears a centre for country trade for many miles around. We noticed now buildings in process of erection in different localitie s, and an unusual degree of enterprise manifested by the inhabitants. The High School building is a noble edifice, standing on a gentle emihence, from the cupola of which a fine view of the town is obtained, and the country for many miles around. By invitation of my friend, Gen. Daniel Dustin, at whose house I was a guest while in Sycamore, and in company with Rev. Mr. Fay, of the Congregational church, I vistited the several apartments of this building, and was much pleased with its architecture and arrangement of its school rooms. There are nine schools kept in the building, of different grades, all of which are under the general supervision of the head master. The district school houses outside the village can be seen distinctly from the High School tower. The streets are straight and broad, with good sidewalks of brick and plank, with shade trees on either side, which, like Binghampton, N. Y., appears a short distance away like a dense forest. There are three banks in the town and two weekly newspapers are published, the "True Republican", edited by Mr. Bois, son of Rev Mr. Bois, formerly of the Pine Street Church, Boston, and the "City Weekly," by a Mr. Hicks. Both have a large circulation and are well conducted. In 1835 not a tree or building was seen in Sycamore; now the inhabitants number between three thousand and four thousand, and business prospects augur well for the future. A large business is done here in the manufacture of the Marsh Harvest Machines, 3000 being turned out annually. The Church edifices, though not large, are neat and commodious, comprising two Methodist, one Episcopalian, Swedish, Lutheran, Catholic, Universalist, Baptist, Congregationalist. The early settlers of this town were chiefly from New England, and as they carried their customs and influence with them, it was evident from what was seen during the four days spe it there, that the New England element was not extinct.

The day after my arrival at Sycamore, at noon I took the cars for Clinton, Iowa, and in 4 1-2 hours was there, distance 85 miles. The day was hot and rays of the sun beat like a furnace upon the top of our cars. Crossed the Iron bridge over the Mississippi, from Fulton, Ill., to Clinton, in Iowa. This bridge has a draw, through which steamers pass up and down the river. The Mississippi here is about one mile wide and the current quite slow, in consequence of the drought and low state of its waters.

Having several hours for leisure, I strolled through some of the streets of Clinton, after depositing my baggage at the Revere House, where I took lodgings. This city is finely located on the west bank of the Mississippi and is a great mart for lumber coming down from the upper waters of the great river. Acres of logs are lying along the banks of the river, tightly fastened and ready for sawing at the steam mills, which are numerous here, as the tall chimneys and black smoke indicates. It is a famous railroad centre, being one of the great northwestern routes to Omaha and the Pacific. We counted twenty-five locomotives here ready for service, and often the sound of the whistle greets the ear.

As the sun was sinking in the west I walked along the shore of the great river, washed my hands in its waters, filled my bottle which I brought from home for that purpose, and corked it tight; gathered some pebbles, drank of the water and returned to my lodgings.

The difference in time between Clinton and Boston is one hour and twenty minutes. As this was the end of my journey west, viz. 1200 miles, on the morning of Aug. 14th, after breakfast, I bid farewell to mine host of the Revere, and turned my face toward the East. The cars left at 9 oclok and arrived at Sycamore at 2 P. M. The face of the country from Sycamore to the Mississippi is nearly level. the same may be said of the whole width of the state of Illinois, from Chicago to Fulton, on the east bank of the river. Some rolling land is seen as we pass along the bank of Rock river, and there are occasionally, on knolls, small lots of hard wood, but no forests. In Fulton, as the cars pass along the east bank of the Mississippi for two miles, we see a forest of large oak and walnut trees of 80 or 100 years growth.

The riches and beauty of the Western prairies are seen to their fullest extent in journeying from Chicago to Clinton. I had long anticipated this delightful view, but not till my eyes rested upon it could I realise the half told me. It is literally the "garden of the world", and no marvel that we find the European nations, with their crowded populations, sending their ships over annually to carry off the sruplus of this vast granary.

Yours truly, E.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Weymouth Post Office, October 15, 1874.

Mrs. N. B. Bartlett, John Coffee, Mr. Daniel Conners, Albert F. Clapp, Mrs. Amy Cushing, Joshua Chandler, Miss Etta Eastman, George Edwards, Frank Doball, Lewis Duval, Mary Gilian, Mr. O. T. Georham, Miss Emma Goodnow, Mr. E. F. Howe, James Hamilton, Mr. Chas. W. Hart, Mrs. Hendren, Mrs. Elizabeth Howard, Miss Hattie Holmes, Miss H. Lewis, Monsieur Desloovere Louis, James Horin, Miss Anna King, Miss Delia Mahan, Miss Emma Maxwell, Mr. James Pattin, Mrs. C. Pattin, Mr. J. Perry, Mrs. M. Pease, Galen E. Pratt, James Pallon, 2, Mr. S. E. Richards, Joseph Smith, B. F. Spear, J. J. Selvey, Geo. A. Stearns, H. J. Smith, Mrs. A. Vinton, Mrs. E. Sheridan.

Registered Letter for Garnar Buker.

Entertainment.

THE Ladies of the Social Circle of the Baptist Society at Weymouth Landing, will give a POUND PARTY in the Vestry of the Church,

On Thursday Evening, Oct. 22, 1874,

when will be presented a variety of Entertainment customary on such occasions.

All friends of the Society are invited to contribute such articles as they may be disposed to give, to be done up in pound packages, and sold during the evening.

Ice Cream, Confectionery, Coffee, Tea, etc., will be for sale during the evening.

Admission, 15 cents. Children, 10 cts.

HALE'S

SUBSTITUTE for CASTOR OIL,

The most reliable and safe vegetable substitute for Castor Oil ever compounded. Instantly relieves Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, and all diseases of Children Teething. Causes natural and healthy sleep, gives rest to Mother and Child, regulates the bowels, assimilates the food, and builds the child right square up from suffering pain, weakness, to strong and robust health. A perfect *medicine chest for our little ones. Only 25 Cents*, by all dealers.

$500 WILL be paid for any case of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint or Impure Blood that DR. JOB SWEET'S STRENGTHENING BITTERS will not relieve or cure when all other remedies fail, if directions are followed. Sold by all dealers.

Costiveness is aggravated by the use of strong purgatives. The only rational treatment is some gentle laxative and tonic like DR. HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES. These never weaken, but gradually restore nature. They remove *Oppression, Dizziness, Headache*, and every form of *Indigestion*; also, the only proper remedy for *Piles*, either bleeding or otherwise.

Trial box, 30 cts. Large box, 60 cts., mailed free for this last price.

DR. HARRISON'S ICELAND BALSAM, a splendid cure for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and all THROAT and LUNG complaints. For sale by E. S. HARRISON & CO., Proprietors, No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston, and by all Druggists.

New Advertisements.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the Estate of SAMUEL FRENCH, late of Braintree, in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, a certein instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by ELISHA MORSE, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, one of the executors therein named, Adam French, the other person therein named as executor, not presenting himself to join in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the first Wednesday of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And the said Elisha Morse is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

25 27 J. H. COBB, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. PROBATE COURT.

To ADAM FRENCH, of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, Greeting:

Whereas, Elisha Morse, of Braintree, —— has presented to said Court his petition, praying that you may be cited to appear and accept or renounce the trust of Executor of the will of Samuel French, late of Braintree, in said County of Norfolk, deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Dedham, in said county of Norfolk, on the first Wednesday of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, for or against the same. And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

25 27 J. H. COBB, REGISTER.

HAVE YOU READ
JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE'S NEW BOOK,
"MY OPINIONS?"

The book that everybody who has seen it is telling his friends to buy. Get it and read it at home aloud; it will take you by storm and please your wife amazingly. It is the sharpest and funniest book out. Keen as a brier.

AGENTS WANTED

in every town to introduce it. Anybody can sell it, and can make large wages. Circulars sent on application, containing full information. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING Co., HARTFORD, CT.

A CARD.

DELPHI LODGE, No. 15, K. of P., take this opportunity to extend their thanks to the Masonic Choir, Miss Fannie Bartlett, Mrs. Eleanor F. Holmes and all others who contributed to the entertainment on the occasion of the Dedication of their Hall on the 30th September. F. W. RICHARDS, C. C. DARIUS SMITH, K. of R. and S.

Weymouth, Oct. 1, 1874.

The Improved

FIRE SHOVEL

IS fast working its way into public favor, with COAL COOKING STOVES.

IT SAVES punching ashes down with a poker.

IT SAVES picking out coal with the hands.

IT SAVES turning the grate when the Fire Brick is broken.

IT SAVES litter, which is a valuable feature of this Shovel.

The common Shovel is not adapted to this work. Its sides are too low, blade too wide, and back too straight.

TOWN, COUNTY AND STATE RIGHTS for sale by BENJ. DODGE, Patentee and Sole Owner, Castine, Hancock County, Maine.

23 25

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of a power of Sale contained in a mortgage given by John Westwood, of Lynn, to Ira P. Morrison, of Holbrook, dated May 15, A. D. 1874, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Lib. 454, fol. 307, and for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, will be sold at Public Auction, at or near the dwelling-house upon the premises hereinafter described, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of October instant, at three o'clock P. M., the following real estate described in said mortgage deed, to wit:

Three pieces of land situated in Holbrook and Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, with the buildings thereon. The first piece contains about 31 acres, situated on both sides of the Old Colony and Newport Railroad, and bounded Westerly by Cochato River and land of Ebenezer Alden; Southerly by land of Burns, formerly of Harriet Thayer, and land of heirs of James Tolman; Easterly by land of Peter Thayer, of John Holbrook, Wales French and Jackson Belcher, and Northerly by land of Ebenezer Alden.

Second, a lot of meadow land of about two acres, between and at the junction of Cochato River with Brook running from Fankwater Swamp, bounded by Cochato River on the North; Easterly by said Brook; Southerly by land of Ebenezer Alden. A part of this lot is upland and said Railroad runs through it on the Easterly part.

Third, a lot of swamp land, of about 5 1-2 acres, bounded Westerly by the first mentioned lot; Northerly and Southerly by land of Jackson Belcher; Easterly by land of Frederic J. Bernard.

Said premises are sold subject to a first mortgage to said Morrison of $650. Terms $300 at time of sale; the balance on delivery of the deed, in ten days.

IRA P. MORRISON, Mortgagee.

October 1, 1874. 23 25

MORTGAGEES' SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed made by Joseph Clapp 2d and Lucinda W. Clapp, his wife, in her own right, to Abner P. Nash and Solon Blanchard, both of Weymouth, Massachusetts, dated Aug. 2d, 1873, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Lib. 443, Fol. 293, and for a breach of the condition of said Mortgage by default in the payment of the interest and of the first instalment of the principal due thereon, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on

Wednesday, the Fourth day of November next,

at four o'clock in the afternoon, subject to a prior mortgage thereon held by the Weymouth Savings Bank, all and singular the premises conveyed by said Mortgage Deed, viz.:—A certain parcel of land with a dwelling-house and other buildings thereon, situated in said Weymouth and bounded and described as follows, viz:—Northerly by Broad Street and there measuring six rods; Easterly by land of Ebenezer Tirrell, and there measuring thirteen and one-third rods; Southerly by land of Benjamin F. Shaw, and there measuring six rods; and Westerly by land of Mary Blanchard, and there measuring thirteen and one-third rods; and containing one-half of an acre, be the same or any of the aforesaid measurements more or less; the premises being the same which were conveyed to the said Lucinda W. Clapp by the said Abner P. Nash, by his Deed of Quit Claim dated August 1st, 1873.

The equity of redeeming said premises is supposed to be owned by the said Lucinda W. Clapp.

Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

ABNER P. NASH, SOLON BLANCHARD, } Mortgagees.

Weymouth, Oct. 9, 1874. 24 26

Cabbages for Sale.

FROM ONE TO FIVE HUNDRED.
Apply to JOS. HARDWICK, North Weymouth.

To Let,

TWO GOOD HOUSES and a STORE, on Washington Street, Weymouth Landing.
Apply to JOHN O. FOYE.
Weymouth, Sept. 28, 1874. 22tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF Summer Dress Goods.

We shall sell our Summer Dress Goods for the next 30 days at a GREAT SACRIFICE, to make room for Fall Goods, which we are now receiving.

CALL AND SEE THE BARGAINS,

—CONSISTING OF—

PURE MOHAIR PONGEES, in Silver Gray and Brown,
SILVER GRAY SERGES,
BLACK AND WHITE CHECKED JAPANESE CLOTH,

ALSO, A SUPERIOR VARIETY OF

FINE DRESS GOODS, IN NEWEST STYLES, FABRICS & COLORS,
At very Low Prices and Positive Bargains.

PURE MOHAIR ALPACCAS, BRILLIANTINES,

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT WHITE GOODS,

Including SWISS MUSLINS, PIQUES, Plain and Figured, CAMBRICS, Tucked & Plain, VICTORIA LAWNS, NAINSOOK, Plain, Plaid & Stripe, White Tucked Skirts, Do. Aprons.

POSITIVE BARGAINS
In Striped Ottoman & Summer Shawls.

Hosiery and Gloves, Initial, Motto and Plain Hdkfs., Brown and Bleached Cottons, Horse Blankets, Carriage Robes, Table Linens, Flannels, Cotton Batts, also

Ribbons, in all widths and colors.

VELVET RIBBONS. BLACK SASH. PLAID SASH.

Ladies' Underwear, Navy Blue Flannel, for Children's Suits,

FOR GENTLEMEN, GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF
Good White Shirts, Navy Blue Shirts, French Blue Shirts
Fine assortment of Ties, Under Shirts and Drawers,
" " " Cloth and Buck Gloves,
" " " Suspenders and Mittens,
" " " Hosiery, Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets,
Also, Paper Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, etc. etc.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW STOCK of
CARPETING!
IN WOOL, OIL, HEMP AND STRAW.
ALSO, CURTAINS AND NEW CURTAIN FIXTURE.

OUR NOVELTY DEPARTMENT
IS WELL ASSORTED WITH CHOICE GOODS, CONSISTING OF

CHINA DOLLS, WAX DOLLS WITH MOVING EYES, TEA SETS, GAMES, PUZZLES, BACK-GAMMON & CHECKER BOARDS, WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, ALBUMS, SHOPPING BAGS, PORTFOLIOS, BOOKS, PORTMONIES, LADIES' COMPANIONS, RETICULES, FANS, PICTURES AND FRAMES, WALL POCKETS, HAT AND TOWEL RACKS, VASES, BUSTS, TOILET SETS, MATCH BOXES, CLOCKS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS, CUTLERY, AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.

L. RICH & CO., - WEYMOUTH.

F. A. GARDNER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Lumber,
BRICK, LIME,
CEMENT, HAIR, &c.,
WHARVES,
Weymouth Landing.
Post Office address, Weymouth. 24tf

Fresh Eggs.

DURING the Fall and Winter we shall sell our
LEGHORN & BANTAM EGGS
At 40 Cents per dozen.

These Eggs are of peculiar delicacy and are particularly adapted for food for the sick.
Other Eggs at usual market rates.
Spring Chickens killed to order.
PURE WHITE LEGHORN Cockerels and Pullets at low prices.

EDDIER. CHAPIN & CO.
North Weymouth Depot.
22tf

500 Roofs Wanted,
No matter how Rotten or Leaky,
TO COVER WITH THE
PATENT SLATE
ROOFING PAINT,
Warranted to stop all leaks.
S. W. GUTTERSON, Weymouth.

FOR SALE,
ON BROAD STREET,
East Weymouth,
A SMALL
Cottage House,
22x34, with a STABLE 18x20, all in good repair; standing on
12,670 Feet of Land,
well stocked with FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c. Apply to CHAS. W. RICE, East Weymouth.
22tf

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK.

Our Store and Stock having been destroyed by fire in May, 1873, we are now prepared with an entire stock of New Goods of the BEST QUALITY and LATEST STYLES of
Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Library
FURNITURE,
Draperies and Interior Decorations,
At Prices to defy competition!
Haley, Morse & Co.,
441 WASHINGTON ST., Boston.
24 37

E. CHAMBERLAIN,
Photograph Artist,

IS prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, as GOOD AS THE BEST, and at LOW PRICES. He makes
Copying a Specialty,
and any one having small, faded out, or imperfect pictures that they would like to have large, finished Pictures made from, will do well to give him a call.

A WORD TO THOSE WHO WANT A PICTURE OF THE BABY.—Don't wait until late in the afternoon, before you call. If you do, you must not find fault if you get poor Pictures. Come in the forenoon if you want good work.

E. CHAMBERLAIN, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Fall & Winter
CLOTHING!
A large Stock of good Goods, bought at
VERY LOW PRICES.

Overcoats, in choice colors.
Double breast Saques, in variety.
Double breast Frocks, very choice.
Youth's Suits, of all grades.
Furnishing Goods,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
HATS & CAPS,
OF ALL KINDS.
TRUNKS, &c. &c., &c.

M. H. READ,
Weymouth Landing.

OVERCOATS
At less prices than has been seen before since the late war.
POPULAR PRICES:
$10, $12, $13, $15, $16, $18, $20, $22, $23, $25, $28, $30.

All of our own manufacture, made by Journeymen Tailors, and will fit as well as a garment made to measure, that would cost double the price charged for our Coats.

Every garment marked in plain figures.

ONE PRICE.
WILMOT'S,
121 Washington St.,
BOSTON.
22 33

N IN THE
OF
Goods.

s Goods for the
IFICE, to make
e now receiving.
RGAINS,

ray and Brown,
Y SERGES,
PANESE CLOTH,
OF
FABRICS & COLORS,
ive Bargains.
LLIANTINES,
HITE GOODS,
A LAWNS,
, Plain, Plaid & Stripe,
Skirts, Do. Aprons.
AINS &
mer Shawls.
kets, Carriage Robes,
ons, Flannels, Cotton
o
and colors.
PLAID SASH.
r Children's Suits,
ASSORTMENT

French Blue Shirts
rts and Drawers,
s,
ns,
gan Jackets,
chiefs, etc. etc.

STOCK of
ING!
D STRAW.
TAIN FIXTURE.
ARTMENT
GOODS, CONSIST-

GAMES, PUZZLES, BACK-
DESKS, ALBUMS, SHOP-
DIES' COMPANIONS,
L POCKETS, HAT
SETS, MATCH
IEWS, CUT-
OT MEN-

YMOUTH.

HAMBERLAIN,
graph Artist,
ll kinds of work in his line, as
E BEST, and at LOW PRICES.
ng a Specialty,
small, faded out, or imperfect
would like to have large, finished
, will do well to give him a call.
THOSE WHO WANT A PIC-
BABY.—Don't wait until late in
re you call. If you do, you must
get poor Pictures. Come in the
ot good work.
LAIN, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

& Winter
THING!
Stock of good
s, bought at
LOW PRICES.

in choice colors.
ast Saques, in vari-
east Frocks, very
its, of all grades.
shing Goods,
AT VARIETY.
S & CAPS,
F ALL KINDS.
S, &c. &c., &c.
. READ,
uth Landing.

ERCOATS
ices than has been
since the late war.
AR PRICES:
$13, $15, $16, $18,
22, $23, $25,
28, $30.
own manufacture,
ourneymen Tailors,
t as well as a gar-
e to measure, that
double the price
our Coats.
arment marked in
s.
PRICE.
LMOT'S,
ashington St.,
BOSTON.

HAY and STRAW!

Bundle Hay and Straw

FOR SALE BY

JOS. LOUD & CO.,

WEYMOUTH LANDING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of MARY BATES, late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

MARY SPRAGUE, Adm'x.

Weymouth, Sept. 16, 1874.

H. N. OUR,
Carpenter and Builder,

WASHINGTON STREET, } South of Village Cemetery,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Orders for Jobbing promptly attended to.
36 tf

CIDER MAKING.

THE subscriber is prepared to fill orders for grinding Apples for Cider, having an improved mill for the purpose. WM. J. DANA,
MIDDLE ST., BRAINTREE.
Opposite the residence of the late Samuel Bates.
19 27

New Milk Route.

THE subscriber having made arrangements to run a Milk Wagon in Weymouth and vicinity, is prepared to furnish the public with PURE, RICH, SWEET MILK, in quantities to suit customers, at 8 cents per quart. All orders promptly attended to.
JOSEPH SHERMAN,
34 EAST STREET, EAST WEYMOUTH.

JAMES WEST,

COMMERCIAL STREET. - - Weymouth Landing,
IS PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
GLAZING, GILDING, GRAINING, &c.,
in a prompt and satisfactory manner.
Hard Wood Filling a specialty,

DOORS, SASH & BLINDS
FURNISHED TO ORDER.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, &c., for sale at the lowest rates.

Weymouth Savings Bank.

THIS BANK IS OPEN EVERY BUSINESS DAY, FROM 9 TO 12 A. M., AND FROM 2 TO 5 P. M., AND NOT OPEN EVENINGS.
A. S. WHITE, Treas.
Weymouth, Feb. 23, 1874. 43 3

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having in stock, a variety of widths of Wire Netting, offers the same at the very low price of 14 cts. per foot.
Also, GALVANIZED IRON SINKS, which are free from rust, thereby removing the principal objection to the common sinks.
Also, large variety of BUILDERS HARDWARE, FARMING TOOLS, CARRIAGE BOLTS and RIVETS, HORSE SHOES, NAILS and TOE CORKS, MARBLE SLABS, BRACKETS, &c.
GEO. S. BAKER,
Weymouth Landing.

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds.

$5 or $10 down! Balance in small Monthly Instalments!

Yor Choice of any in the Market!

THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN, WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGING, IF NOT FULLY SATISFIED!
Machines Bought, Sold, Rented, Repaired and Exchanged!
Terms to suit the circumstances of all customers!

SPRING'S NEEDLES,

TUCK MARKERS, SHUTTLES, BOBBINS AND BINDERS FOR ALL MACHINES.
OIL, OIL CANS, SCREW DRIVERS, &c.
Every kind of Sewing Machine Repaired by experienced workmen.

LEAVITT & BRANT,
50 Bromfield St.,
BOSTON.
RUFUS LEAVITT. J. M. BRANT
Orders can also be left with J. M. Brant, East Weymouth. 34

BROWN'S BOOTS.

Our own make. Sewed, $6; pegged, $5. New and latest styles, French Ties, Strap Shoes, high and low Button, Grecian, Congress, button Union, Prince Albert's, the Boston and Tooth-pick Congress, Annie's Dream, and the largest shoes in the world, No. 101, 4 feet long, all made on the Nihil Supra lasts, new, nobby and desirable, at BROWN'S new store, 536 WASHINGTON STREET, corner of Kneeland street.

ONE PRICE.

Headquarters for WARE'S celebrated Boots, Shoes and Congress.

Ladies' Side Lace and Button Kids, from $3 to $6; Cloth Button, $2 to $4; Slippers, 50 cents to $2.

NEW SPRING GOODS OPENING EVERY DAY.
J.K.BROWN.

WEYMOUTH & BRAINTREE MUTUAL FIRE INS. Co.,

OF WEYMOUTH.

Insures Dwellings, and other Buildings not extra Hazardous,

and their contents, at as low rates as any other reliable Company.

Amount at Risk, April 1, 1874, $2,500,019.00
Cash Assets - - - - - - $21,962.78
Deposit Notes - - - - - - 96,714.06
Absolute funds of the Company $118,677.84
N. L. WHITE, President.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Secretary.

JOSIAH E. RICE & SON,
Funeral Undertakers,

EAST WEYMOUTH.

HAVING procured a **new Glass Side Hearse**, we are prepared to attend to all orders connected with the business of Undertaking with one or two horses.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Caskets or Coffins

on hand or furnished to order; also, ROBES and all articles connected with the business, at our

NEW WAREROOMS, EAST WEYMOUTH

THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES. 17 1y

Copies of the Laws & Resolves

PASSED by the Legislature during the Session of 1874, can be had by the legal Voters of Weymouth, by applying at the Town Clerk's office.
21 22 FRANCIS AMBLER, Town Clerk.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

WEYMOUTH, Sept. 23d, 1874.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of GARDNER BROTHERS, is hereby dissolved.
FRANCIS A. GARDNER is hereby authorised to settle all outstanding accounts of said firm.
HENRY GARDNER.
FRANCIS A. GARDNER.

The business of the late firm of GARDNER BROTHERS will be continued by Francis A. Gardner, under the style of F. A. Gardner & Co.
2525 FRANCIS A. GARDNER.

OUR SALE FOR

Autumn, 1874.

Promises so much encouragement that we have enlarged our extensive premises, and have laid in upwards of

$50,000.00

Worth of Fresh Goods of every description, in

Novelties this Season,

At the "OLD CORNER," 24 & 25 Dock Square.

OUR BOYS DEPARTMENT

Is replete with every new pattern and style, and we can now fit and suit

YOUTH or CHILDREN

Of all ages and sizes, with substantial

CLOTHING!!

For the Fall of 1874, from the best

SELECTED STOCK

we have ever had in our popular establishment.

MEN'S SUITS!

Also, IN GREAT VARIETY—NOW READY.

Buyers who may visit Boston this Fall to attend the great **Fair at Faneuil Hall,** or otherwise, will find our establishment near the MECHANICS' EXHIBITION ROOMS, and those in search of substantial Clothing, well made, at moderate charges, will do well to call at the "OLD CORNER," this month. REMEMBER THAT OUR

PRICES ARE

INVARIABLY THE LOWEST!

25 DOCK 24
24 SQUARE, 25
BOSTON.

GEO. H. RICHARDS,

20 32

The 'Only Agent

AUTHORIZED BY THE

Howe Sewing Machine Co.

FOR the sale of their Machines in Weymouth and vicinity, is

GEORGE H. CUNINGHAM,
EAST WEYMOUTH,

who is prepared to furnish these superior Machines to FAMILIES and MANUFACTURERS on as favorable terms as are offered by any *reliable* Sewing Machine Company.
The character of the

HOWE
Sewing Machine

for durability, ease of motion, perfect finish of all parts, and superiority of work produced, is too well known to require extended reference to their value; and with the recent improvements made, it is only necessary to say that they are, indisputably, the

Best Machine in the Market

for Family or Manufacturers' use.
All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed on every Machine.
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM,
4 Corner Broad and Middle Sts.

COAL
WOOD AND HAY,
—AT—
Wharf, East Braintree.

FRANKLIN COAL, (Lykens' Valley;
WHITE ASH COALS;
DANIEL WEBSTER, Deep Red Ash;
HARD AND PINE WOOD;
BUNDLE HAY.

For Sale at Lowest Cash Rates.

All orders promptly attended to. P. O. Address Weymouth.

J. F. SHEPPARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of ELIPHALET LOUD, late of Weymouth in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
ORAN WHITE, Adm'r.
Weymouth, Sept. 9, 1874. 21 23

For Sale,

A GOOD PORTABLE FURNACE for warming House. Reason for selling, is not large enough. Would answer for some Cottage.
21 tf L. O. CROCKER, East Braintree.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the Will of WILLIAM FIELD, late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs.
All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
SUSAN R. FIELD, } Executors.
GRANVILLE E. FIELD, }
July 22, 1874. 21 23

NOTICE TO MUSIC PUPILS.

MR. W. F. BURRELL would inform his pupils that he will resume his Music Lessons on Monday, September 14th.
East Weymouth, Sept 10, 1874. 20 21

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

PROF. A. GUILLET,
(FROM PARIS.)

HAS the honor to inform the public of Weymouth that he is ready to receive pupils in this town, at the following prices:—
Term for 20 lessons, of 2 hours each. 2 lessons a week.

Single Pupil,	$30.00
Two Pupils, (each)	20.00
Three Pupils, (each)	15.00
Four Pupils, (each)	12.50
Class of Six Pupils, (each)	10.00

Prof. Guillet hopes that his very low terms and his best endeavors to enable his pupils to speak French in a short time, will secure him your patronage.
Applications must be made immediately by addressing PROF. A. GUILLET,
300 Heath Street, Boston Highlands.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.
TO all persons interested in the Estate of LUCY ANN TORREY, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, insane person, Greeting:
Whereas N. RODNEY TORREY, Guardian of said Lucy Ann Torrey, has presented to said Court his petition, praying that he may be authorised to release any right of dower or homestead which said ward may have in about one acre of land with a dwelling-house thereon situated, on the corner of Park Avenue and Pleasant Street, in said Weymouth, occupied by Alvah Raymond, Jr., and which said N. Rodney Torrey is about to sell.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the second Wednesday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.
And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same, once a week, in the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.
Witness George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.
22 24 J. H. COBB, Register.

VERY LOW PRICES

For GOODS that are WARRANTED to give SATISFACTION.

	PER BAG.	PER BBL.
BEST FLOUR,	1.41	11.25
Extra Flour,	1.20	9.25
St. Louis Flour,	1.16	9.25

BEST BLACK TEA, 72 cts. per lb.
Extra Black Tea, 48 " " "
Prime Black Tea, 40 " " "
P. R. MOLASSES, 55 & 65 cts. gall.
Pure Cider Vinegar, 40 cts. gall.
BEST KEROSINE OIL, 18 cts. gall.
Extra Potatoes, 88 cts. per bushel.
Other Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Also, Paper Hangings, 10 cts. to 75 cts. per roll.

BASEMENT LEWIS RICH & CO.'S STORE, WEYMOUTH LANDING.
On and after Oct. 5th, the Store will be closed at 8 o'clock P. M., EXCEPT SATURDAYS.
Sept. 1, 1874.

BENJ. F. PRATT,
Life Insurance.

OFFICE
22 SCHOOL ST., BOSTON.

Security Life Ins. Co.,
OF NEW YORK.

Applications received for Policies in the above, or any other first class Mutual or Stock Life Insurance Company. 7tf

BRYANT & STRATTON School

BOSTON MASS.

Commercial
COURSE OF STUDY, PREPARATORY TO BUSINESS.

The studies embraced in the plan of the School, and designed for those pupils who have acquired a good knowledge of the Elementary English Branches, are

Book-keeping,
(BY SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY.)
Commercial Arithmetic,
(DESIGNED FOR PRACTICAL APPLICATION IN BUSINESS.)
Commercial Writing,
(WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO LEGIBILITY AND RAPIDITY.)
Commercial Correspondence
(IN A MANNER ANSWERING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF BUSINESS LETTER WRITING.)
Commercial Law.
(RELATING TO NEGOTIABLE PAPER, CONTRACTS, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.)

all of which are especially necessary for and adapted to Commercial purposes.
Pupils desiring other studies than above named may select any or all of the COMMON ENGLISH STUDIES and pursue them in connection with or seperate from the COMMERCIAL STUDIES.
Pupils received at any time if there are Vacancies.
Prospectus and Circular of the school, post free. The school is now located at 368 Washington Street,—location previous to the fire of May 30, 1873.
HOURS, 9 to 2. CLOSED SATURDAYS.
VACATION DURING JULY AND AUGUST.
Application for admission, Sept. 1st, may be made in person till July 1st; from July 1st to August 17, by letter only, building closed. August 17 till Sept. 1st, the principal will be in attendance daily from 9 till 2.
H. E. HIBBARD, Principal.

CHARLES Q. TIRRELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE 20 COURT ST., ROOM 14, BOSTON.
Prompt and careful attention paid to any kind of legal business.

MEETINGS OF THE
Selectmen & Overseers of Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House, every Monday during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M.; and the Overseers of the Poor will meet at the Alms-House on the second Thursday of each month, at two o'clock P. M.
JAMES HUMPHREY, } SELECTMEN
Z. L. BICKNELL, } AND OVER-
NOAH VINING, } SEERS OF
ABNER HOLBROOK, } POOR OF
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS, } WEYMOUTH.
Weymouth, March 5, 1874.

E. C. BUMPUS,

BURNED OUT AT 51 WATER ST., NOW AT
42 Devonshire St., Boston.
AT WEYMOUTH AFTER 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

THE
STOCK OF GOODS
AND RUN OF CUSTOM OF THE
RETAIL STORE
of the late JOHN WILDER, deceased,
AT SOUTH HINGHAM,
IS NOW OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE.

This affords an excellent opportunity for an enterprising young man to secure a safe, permanent and paying business, which may be largely increased.
This offer will remain open only a few days.
Inquire of E. S. BEALS,
at North Weymouth.
Sept. 10, 1874. tf

W. F. BURRELL,
Teacher of Piano and Organ,
EAST WEYMOUTH, MASS.

Extension Tables,
BOOK CASES
AND
WARDROBES.

READ & PHILLIPS,
AT
North Weymouth,
ARE MANUFACTURING THE ABOVE; ALSO
Ash and Black Walnut Chamber Sets,
which they are selling at
LESS THAN BOSTON PRICES.
Buy at the Factory and save Expressing and Packing.
Furniture Repaired.
ALL ORDERS, by mail or otherwise, will receive PROMPT ATTENTION. 13 tf

CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.

One Dollar Superfines at 70 Cts. per Yard.

We have just purchased of the administrator the product of a factory of a late Philadelphia manufacturer, comprising 250 rolls all wool Superfines, modern styles, dollar quality, which we shall sell for 70 cents. These are the cheapest carpets that have ever been offered in this market.
Also, 200 rolls Tapestry Brussels, at $1.10; sold everywhere at $1.50.
Also, 150 rolls 5-frame English Brussels, at $1.50; $2.25 being the former price.
Also, 250 rolls good Ingrains, at 45 cents.
Also, an invoice of Stair Carpets, at three-quarters value.
Also, 400 rolls Oil Cloth, from 30 cents up to the finest enamelled finish for less than the cost of production.
The above special lines of Carpets our customers will find to be very much under value, presenting an opportunity rarely offered at such low prices.
NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., BOSTON.
Removed to 85 Hanover St., opp. American House.
22 25

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 5th, 1874,
TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

NEW YORK, at 4.30, 5.30 P. M.
NEW BEDFORD VIA TAUNTON, 3.30 pm.; VIA FAIRHAVEN, 8 am., 4 pm. RETURN, via Taunton, 8 am; via Fairhaven, 7.15 am, 2.40 pm.
NEWPORT, 8.45 am; 4.30 pm. RETURN 7.20 am.; 2.56 pm.
FALL RIVER VIA TAUNTON, 8.45 am, 12 m.; 2.40, 4.30, 5.30 pm.; VIA BRIDGEWATER, 8 am, 4 pm. RETURN, via Taunton, 5½, 6.50, 8, 11.20 am, 3.41 pm; via Bridgewater, 6.30 am, 3.36 pm.
TAUNTON, 8.45 am; 12m.; 2.40, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 pm. RETURN, 5.45, 7.30, 8.48, 9.50 am; 12 m.; 4.35 pm.
NORTH EASTON, STOUGHTON, RANDOLPH, 8.45 am., 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6 pm. RETURN, (N. Easton) 6.54, 7.58, 9.14 am; 12.25, 5.00 pm. RETURN, (Stoughton) 7.01, 8.04, 9.22 am; 12.33, 5.10 pm. RETURN, (Randolph) 7.12, 8.16, 9.32 am; 12.45, 5.18 pm.
MIDDLEBORO, 8 am.; 3.35, 4, 6g pm. RETURN, 6.10t, 7.20, 9.05 am; 4.25 pm.
BRIDGEWATER, 8, 8.45, 11.00 am; 12 m.; 3.35, 4, 5, 6 pm. RETURN, 6.31, 6.45, 7.28, 9.23, 11.20 am.; 12.45, 4.48 pm.
BROCKTON, 8, 11.00 am; 1.45, 3.35, 4, 6 pm. RETURN, 6.56, 8, 9.40 am; 1.07, 3.16, 5.12 pm.
PLYMOUTH, 7.30 [via Duxbury] 8.45 am; 2.30, 3.30 [via Duxbury] 5, 6.15g [via Duxbury] pm. RETURN, 4.45t [via Duxbury] 6.25, 6.40, [via Duxbury] 9.15 am; 2.55 [via Duxbury] 3.40 pm.
EAST BRIDGEWATER, 8.45 am.; 12 m.; 2.30, 5 pm. RETURN, 6.58, 9.31, 11.38 am.; 3.05 pm.
SOUTH WEYMOUTH AND ABINGTON, 8.45 am.; 12m; 2.30, 5, 6.45 pm. RETURN, (S. Abington,) 6.10, 7.15, 9.50 am; 12 m; 4.17 pm; (South Weymouth) 6.29, 7.36, 10.09 am; 12.19, 4.39 pm.
KINGSTON, 7.30, [via Duxbury,] 8.45 am; 2.30, 3.30, [via Duxbury,] 5, 6.15g [via Duxbury,] pm. RETURN, 4.55t, [via Duxbury,] 6.45, 6.52 [via Duxbury,] 9.25 am; 3.05 [via Duxbury,] 3.49 pm.
DUXBURY AND COHASSET RAILROAD.—7.30 am; 3.30, 6.15g pm. RETURN, So. Duxbury, 5.05, 7.02 am; 3.15 pm.
SOUTH SHORE RAILROAD. Cohasset and Hingham, 7.30, 11.00 am; 2.40, 3.30, 4.45, 6.15 pm. RETURN, (Cohasset) 6.05, 6.45, 7.56 am.; 1, 4.15, 5.40 pm. RETURN, (Hingham) 6.17, 6.59, 8.11 am; 1.14, 4.27, 5.58 pm. Nantasket, E. Weymouth, N. Weymouth, Weymouth, E. Braintree, 7.30, 11 am; 2.40, 4.45, 6.15 pm. RETURN, (Nantasket) 6.10, 6.52, 8.03 am; 1.07, 4.21, 5.52 pm. RETURN, (E. Weymouth,) 6.27, 7.09, 8.22 am.; 1.22, 4.35, 6.06 pm. RETURN, (N. Weymouth,) 6.32, 7.14, 8.27 am.; 1.26, 4.40, 6.10 pm. RETURN, (Weymouth) 6.37, 7.18, 8.31 am; 1.30, 4.44, 6.15 pm. RETURN, (East Braintree) 6.41, 7.22, 8.34 am.; 1.33, 4.48, 6.18 pm.
SOUTH BRAINTREE, 6.50, 8.00, 8.45, 9.30, 11 am.; 12 m.; 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.30, 5, 5.35, 6, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 5.55, 6.29, 7.23, 7.46, 7.51, 8.26, 9.27, 9.42, 10.20, 10.45 am; 12.53, 1.32, 3.43, 4.50, 5.25, 5.35, 8.25, 10.20 pm.
BRAINTREE, 6.50, 7.30, 8, 8.45, 9.30, 11 am; 12m; 12.40, 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.35, 6, 6.15, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 5.39, 6.47, 7.28, 7.34, 7.49, 7.55, 8.39, 8.55, 9.30, 9.46, 10.50 am; 12.57, 1.39, 3.48, 4.55, 5.05, 5.38, 6.25, 8.29, 10.24 pm.
QUINCY, 6.50, 7.30, 8, 8.45, 9.30, 11 am; 12m; 12.40; 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.35, 6, 6.15, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 6.07, 6.54, 7.32, 7.41, 7.55, 8.01, 8.35, 9.01, 9.37, 9.53, 10.57 am; 1.02, 1.46, 3.56, 5.00, 5.12, 5.43, 6.31, 8.36, 10.29 pm.
NEPONSET, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.45, 9.30, 10.15, 11 am; 12 m; 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 6.18, 7.03, 7.14, 7.50, 8.11, 8.51, 9.11, 9.47, 10.25, 11.03 am; 12.39, 1.58, 4.03, 5.23, 5.51, 6.41, 8.46, 10.39 pm.
HARRISON SQUARE, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.45, 9, 9.30, 10.15, 11 am.; 12m.; 12.40, 1.05, 1.45, 3, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.35, 6, 6.20, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 6.24, 7.08, 7.19, 7.54, 8.16, 9.04, 9.15, 9.52, 10.24, 11.10 am; 12.44, 2.02, 2.09, 4.11, 5.15, 5.27, 6.07, 6.45, 8.53, 10.43 pm.
WEST QUINCY, 8.10 am; 12.40, 2.40, 5, 6.15 pm. RETURN 6.02, 6.38, 8.49 am; 1.42, 4.52, 6.14 pm.
CAPE COD RAILROAD.—Hyannis and Provincetown, 8 am, 4 pm. RETURN (Hyannis) 6.45 am; 2.07 pm. RETURN, (Provincetown,) 5.00 am, 12.20 pm.
WOODS' HOLE, 8 am; 4 pm. RETURN, 7.12 am; 2.15 pm.
MARTHA'S VINEYARD and NANTUCKET, 8 am.
z Thursdays excepted. e Thursdays only. g Saturdays only. h Or on arrival of Boat from New York. t Mondays only.
J. R. KENDRICK, Sup't.

GEO. W. WARREN,
WITH
GEO. H. RICHARDS,
DEALER IN
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
24 AND 25 DOCK SQUARE,
BOSTON.

FRANK W. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 COURT STREET, BOSTON,
AND
WEYMOUTH, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS: { Boston, from 9.30 A. M. to 2.30 P. M. / Weymouth, from 4 P. M. to 9 P. M.

B. T. BABBITT'S
Pure Concentrated Potash,
OR LYE,
Of Double the Strength of any other
SAPONIFYING SUBSTANCE.

I have recently perfected a new method of packing my Potash, or Lye, and am now packing it only in Balls, the coating of which will saponify, and does not injure the Soap. It is packed in boxes containing 24 and 48 lb. Balls, and in no other way. Directions in English and German, for making hard and soft soap with this Potash, accompanying each package.
B. T. BABBITT,
64 to 84 Washington St., N. Y.

JOHN WATT,

COMMERCIAL STREET, - - East Braintree,
House, Sign and Fresco Painting,
GLAZING, GILDING, GRAINING, &c.
done to order, with neatness and despatch.
PAPER HANGING,
done in the best manner, and Paper Hangings of all qualities furnished to order.
MIXED PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISHES, &c., constantly on hand.

HENRY DUNTON,
House & Sign Painter,
Grainer & Paper-Hanger,
Washington Square,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

MIXED PAINTS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Special attention given to work in and out of town, and all orders promptly filled in the neatest manner. All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
At Shop from 6 1-2 to 8 P. M.

Carriages and Harnesses

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
NATHAN T. JOY,
Corner of Broad and Middle Streets,
43 EAST WEYMOUTH.

E. H. PRAY,
Boot and Shoe Store,
LINCOLN SQUARE,
WEYMOUTH LANDING,

IS now stocked with a good assortment of Boots and Shoes for
MEN AND BOYS, LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR,
comprising the usual variety of seasonable styles, which will be sold at the LOWEST RATES.
Custom Work of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. 27tf

HORSES
CARRIAGES AND HARNESSES

CONSTANTLY on hand and for SALE or EXCHANGE at
WM. BURRELL'S
NEW REPOSITORY,
UNDER MUSIC HALL.
Hall to let, with Piano built by McPhail.
PLEASANT ST., SOUTH WEYMOUTH

THOMAS J. McCORMECK,
Would call the attention of the public to his
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS.
He is now prepared to furnish the public with
COFFINS, CASKETS, ROBES,
AND A
SPLENDID PLUMED HEARSE,
WITH TWO HORSES,
AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
Please call and examine before going elsewhere. PERFECT SATISFACTION GIVEN.
Goods can be seen at the Furniture Store of THOMAS J. McCORMECK, Washington Square, Weymouth.
All orders left as above, or at G. C. HALLENBECK'S, South Braintree, will be promptly attended to.

MAMMOTH
TEA STORE!

1500 Chests TEA,
500 Bags COFFEE

Retailing at Wholesale Prices, at the largest Tea Store in New England.

PRICE LIST.

Oolong Teas.

Prime Oolong	35 cts. lb.
Choice flavour	50 "
Extra Strong	60 "
Best Oolong	75 "
Best Imperial	$1.00 lb.

Mixed Teas.

Oolong and Hyson, mixed	50 and 60 cts. lb.
Oolong and Japan, mixed	50 and 60 "
Best Ooolong and Japan	75 "
Best Old and Young Hyson	$1.00 lb.

Japan Teas.

Prime Japan,	50 cts. per lb.
Extra Japan,	60 " "
Superior Japan,	75 " "
Best Gunpowder,	$1.00 per lb.

English Breakfast Teas.

Prime Breakfast,	50 cts. per lb.
Extra strong Breakfast,	60 " "
Best Breakfast	75 " "

Our Teas are selected with great care in regard to strength and flavor, and customers can rely upon purchasing pure Teas of us at a saving of at least from 15 to 25 cents per lb. Buying Invoices of Importers as we do for cash, it gives us a great advantage over dealers buying few chests at a time.

Green Coffees.

Prime Rio,	25 and 28 cts. per lb.
Old Government Java,	30 " "
Male Java,	30 " "
Old Mocha,	35 " "

Roasted Coffees.

Prime Rio,	34 cts. per lb.
Old Gov't Java,	38 " "
Male Java,	40 " "
Old Mocha,	50 " "

To Families, Hotels, or Restaurants, purchasing Tea in lots of Five pound or more, a discount of 5 cents per pound will be made.

Retail dealers are requested to examine our large stock before purchasing, as we can do better by them than they can do elsewhere.

TAYLOR'S
FLOUR!!

Reasons why everybody buys it.

1st. It is retailed very cheap.
2d. It is made from the best Ohio Wheat.
3d. It is ground with great care by a German Miller of many years experience, with the most improved machinery, who for this flour only uses the head of the bolt.
4th. It makes more bread than many other kinds.
5th. There is not a sweeter flour sold in Boston at $12 or $13 per barrel.
6th. It is always uniform white and sweet, and families know that they can rely upon getting the best flour at a very small price.
7th. Any cook can use it, as it works very easy.
8th. It is SOLD AT $1.50 LESS PER BARREL than the same quality is sold for elsewhere.

Delivered free of charge at any of the depots within 50 miles of Boston, or 35 cents per bbl. allowed for express, on flour going out of town.

Our sales are enormous on this one brand of flour, averaging 700 barrels per week. One firm in Kingston, Mass., has bought, in three years, over 7,000 barrels of this flour of us, as his customers will use no other kinds.

FOR SALE BY THE
Largest Retail Grocery in New England,
At $9.50 per Bbl.
COBB, BATES & YERXA,
510, 512 & 516
WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON.

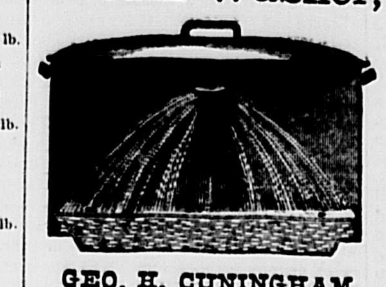
GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
FLOUR & TEA.

We continue to make a
SPECIALTY OF FLOUR,
and offer at the
Lowest Market Price,
several grades, consisting of the
BEST MINNESOTA PATENTS,
FINE ST. LOUIS BRANDS,
and for a lower grade, an
EXCELLENT MICHIGAN FLOUR,
every barrel and bag WARRANTED.
Our TEAS range from 40 to 90 Cents per pound; the former meets with a ready sale, and gives *SPLENDID SATISFACTION.*

UNION STORE,
Front Street, Weymouth.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
AND
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS, of every description,
FURNISHED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.
Auction Sales attended to as usual.

THE
FOUNTAIN
Steam Washer,



GEO. H. CUNINGHAM,
AGENT,
EAST WEYMOUTH,

IS warranted to work as well as any Steam Washer in the market, and wherever it has been introduced gives great satisfaction; its
Simplicity, Thoroughness of its Work, and its Low Price,
ONLY $3.00,
commending to all. Orders promptly filled.

COWS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Apply to or address
J. W. HARDWICK,
6tf WEYMOUTH LANDING.

HAY and STRAW
FOR SALE.

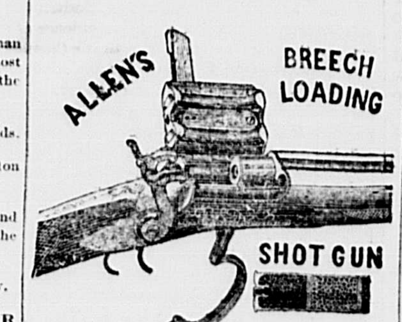
CONSTANTLY on hand, first quality Hay and Straw, for sale at wholesale and retail, by BAKER'S EXPRESS.
Weymouth, Jan. 5, 1874. 30 tf

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED
An Auctioneer,

I offer my best services in making Sales of Real Estate and personal property at Public Auction. Patronage respectfully solicited.
NOBLE MORSE.
North Weymouth, April 14, 1873.

PERFUMES!

TRY THEM, AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER!
IMPERIAL COLOGNE,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
Perfume the true and delicate odor of the flowers
FLORIDA WATER,
THE FINEST TOILET WATER MADE!
BAY RUM,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.
HAIR OILS, &c.
PREPARED BY
R. W. WALKER,
WEYMOUTH, - MASS.
For sale at all the Stores. Ask for it and take no other. 26 39



JOHN P. LOVELL & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Guns, Rifles & Pistols
GUN MATERIALS AND FISHING TACKLE,
Corner of Cornhill and Washington Street,
BOSTON.

Agents for Ethan Allen & Co.'s Double and Single Guns, Rifles, Pistols and Metallic Cartridges.
JOHN P. LOVELL, JOHN W. LOVELL,
BENJ. S. LOVELL.

VISITING CARDS—50 real neat Bristol board cards with your name beautifully printed and a sample sheet of 50 different designs for printing for 20c. AGENTS WANTED. Haven't sold "$500,000 within 6 weeks," nor warrant you $50 a week, but I will send a plain, truthful circular, with full particulars for one 3c stamp. I don't say my cards are the best in the world, but one experienced agent says HE has seen "NONE that will come up to mine." I furnish more than 40 kinds of visiting cards, have largest assortment designs and prettiest styles ever shown, and no finer impression can be made than from my NICKEL SILVER PLATED TYPE. Nearly all say "More than pleased. Address W. C. CANNON, Box 4,863 Boston, Mass. 22 25

"CHASE'S" SPRING BED,

Patented Dec. 20, 1864, and June 12, 1866.
"The Best Spring Slat Bed in the Market."
FOR ECONOMY, DURABILITY AND COMFORT IT HAS NO EQUAL.
For sale by all first-class Furniture Dealers.
JAMES F. COBURN,
69 Commercial St., Boston.

For Sale,

TWO OPEN EXPRESS WAGONS, suitable for 1000 to 1500. Apply to G. F. CURTIS,
10tf Washington St., Weymouth Landing.

DENTISTRY.

DRS. DONHAM & GREELEY
MAY BE FOUND AT THEIR OFFICE,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH,

WHERE they will treat all diseases of the Oral Cavity. TEETH CLEANSED AND FILLED, OR EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Gas or Ether used as desired.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.
All work warranted. Charges reasonable.
GIVE US A CALL. 7tf

Drain Pipe.

THE subscriber has on hand all kinds of Vitrified Stone Drain Pipe, Bends, Branches, &c., which will be delivered at the manufacturer's prices.
S. W. PRATT.

"GOOD NEWS"
RANGES.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Weymouth and Braintree that he has established a

NEW
Stove and Tin Store,

NEAR THOMAS SOUTH'S BLACKSMITH'S SHOP;
NEAR WEYMOUTH LANDING,

and respectfully solicits a share of patronage in our line, hoping by strict attention to business to merit the same. We shall keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Kitchen Furnishing Goods and
STOVES!

We are Agent for the celebrated GOOD NEWS RANGE, with high and low Hot Closets, made entirely of new iron, with improvements over all other Stoves, with Clinkerless Grates, Mica Doors which show the fire, Drier for airing Clothes, and many other improvements.
ALSO, MANY OTHER KINDS OF GOOD STOVES.
ALL KINDS OF JOBBING
PROMPLY ATTENDED TO.
Plumbing, Roofing, Setting New and Repairing Old Furnaces;
in fact, any work in our line. Having had nearly thirty years experience at the business, we feel that we are not overrating ourselves to say that we understand our business thoroughly.
All MENDING done, such as soldering Boilers; Tea and Coffee Pots, and other Tin Ware, the same day it is brought to the shop, as we fire up our soder pot every afternoon.

CALL AND SEE OUR
GOOD NEWS RANGES,
with high and low (with or without) Hot Closets;
STOVES SOLD ON INSTALMENTS.
JOSEPH I. BATES.
11 37

BUILDINGS
MOVED AND RAISED.

THE subscriber is prepared to move all kinds of Buildings, of Brick or Wood, in good order, and at satisfactory prices. F. T. BLANCHARD.
Corner Columbian & Main Sts., S. Weymouth.
H. D. BLANCHARD, Agent.
All orders promptly attended to.

Mrs. Linus Belcher's
Vegetable Medicine!

CURE FOR FEMALE WEAKNESS.—I received an Indian receipe from which I prepared some for myself, which resulted in a cure. Supporters are not used under any consideration. Its effects are wonderful in the relief and cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Nervous Debility, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Depression of Spirits, Irregularities, Change of Life, Whites, Dropsical Affections, Billiousness, Inflammation of Kidneys, Headache, Spinal Complaint, Rheumatism, Dizziness in the head; makes new blood and strengthens the whole system.

CURE. The best Spring Bitters that is yet known for man or woman; A pleasant medicine. Can be right round while taking the medicine, gaining in health and strength every day.

Unsolicited Testimonials.

CURE. CANAAN, N. H., Jan. 13, 1854.
MRS. LINUS BELCHER: I have sold out the medicine I bought of you, and I can truly say that I believe it to be the GREATEST REMEDY for humors and best BLOOD CLEANSER I ever knew. It excels all the humor medicines of this age for SALT RHEUM, which is the pest of this nation. My husband inherited SALT RHEUM from his mother and LIVER COMPLAINT. For years, in warm weather, he was feeble, his skin flabby and sallow, no appetite, had inward heat and sometimes faintness and nausea, also a heart difficulty. In winter and at some other times have had boils, erysipelas sores, which finally ended in a braw ny substance gathering on his head, in his beard, and in spots on his body, with an itching, burning; etc. At length physicians pronounced it Salt Rheum; It afflicted the skin and also ate into the flesh till warm weather came on, and then would strike inward. Often we feared that he would sink into a consumptive's grave. His blood was thin and watery, and often had a cough, and had the palpitation severely if he overtaxed his strength, or if his stomach was empty; this was for over fifteen years. Last August his humor struck inwardly, had nausea and pain in his bowels, and we thought he could not live much longer. I laughingly said I would give him some of the FEMALE CURE, and that would cure him. I gave him a spoonful, and in five minutes the pain and nausea was gone (it had been there all day), and from that hour he began to mend. Four times a day, after eating and at bed-time, he took a tablespoonful. It kept his bowels regular, threw out the humor, gave him an appetite, cured his heart difficulty, and after taking seven bottles the humor was killed. He continued to take your MEDICINE until he had taken twelve bottles.—Now his flesh looks like new, his health is good, his sleep refreshing, and looks younger by ten years. His flesh and skin looks like new, and he is hearty and happy. All praise is due to your medicine; under Providence. Another man has been blessed by it equally as remarkable. I wish you would send me one dozen more bottles of the FEMALE CURE by express.
P. S.—My husband tried everything and had eight different doctors before taking the FEMALE CURE.
MRS. MARY A. JONES.

Prepared and sold by MRS. LINUS BELCHER, Randolph, Mass.
Sent by Express, or according to directions, on receipt of the money, inclosed in a letter.
For sale by G. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover Street, Boston; WEEKS & POTTER, 170 Washington Street, Boston; and by F. AMBLER, Weymouth.
Price $1.00 per Bottle; or Six Bottles for $5.

DAY & COLLINS,
Manufacturers of
HYDRAULIC CEMENT
DRAIN & SEWER PIPE,
American Granite
VASES,
Chimney Tops
—AND—
Well Tubing.

The cheapest and most durable Pipe in the World.

EXTENSIVELY used for House Drains, City and Town Swerage, Railroad Culverts, Drainage for Land, Chimneys and for Wells, and many other uses in place of brick or stone, and will not decay like wood or clay structures.
The price of our Vases are half the price of Iron; of a Granite color and are just the thing for Lawns, Cemeteries, &c.
Office, 40 Bromfield St.,
BOSTON.
Wharfs at Neponset and Cambridgeport.
Send for Circular.
12

The Smith American Organ Company
OF BOSTON, MASS.,
ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 1852.
TWO LARGE MANUFACTORIES, AND RESOURCES UNLIMITED.
150 FIRST PREMIUMS RECEIVED.
50,000 ORGANS MADE AND IN USE.
EVERYWHERE ADMITTED TO POSSESS THE FINEST QUALITY OF MUSICAL TONE.

During the last two years nearly every style has been changed, some by the addition of new stops, and of registers with new and striking qualities of tone.
The old forms of cases, with the exception of those of the large pedal organs, have given way to those of newer designs, more in accordance with the prevailing modern taste.
By the improvements in the made of manufacture, the cases are the most solidly built and the most perfectly finished specimens of cabinet work now to be seen.
Entirely new styles have been introduced, such as Nos. 6, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, finished in tasteful panels of mottled walnut, or of jet and gilt. These instruments are at once the best and handsomest in the market.
The well-known and standard Organs, Nos. 14, 16, 24, and 34, have all been put in new, large, and beautiful cases.
Wherever these organs have been introduced, their intrinsic excellence and beauty have been acknowledged by all.

THEY MAKE THEIR WAY.

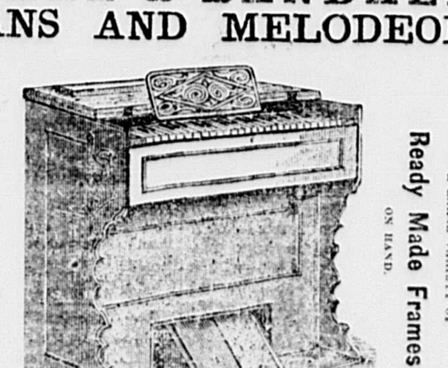
PAYMENT BY INSTALMENTS.

Those desiring time can make monthly or quarterly payments. And to those who hire, this great inducement is offered, namely, that if *at the end of a year they wish to buy, the rent shall be counted as so much paid towards the price.*
Those who wish to go direct to the wareroom of the manufacturers for the opportunity of selecting from a larger number can do so and have the same terms as though they dealt directly with the subscriber.
PIANO FORTES FROM THE BEST HOUSES furnished as low or lower than they can be had from the manufacturers. Second hand instruments taken in exchange!

F. B. BATES, Agent, East Weymouth.

BAKER & RANDALL
ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ORGANS AND MELODEONS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, FOR SALE OR TO LET, ON EASY TERMS.
ORGAN & PIANO STOOLS, MUSIC STANDS, INSTRUCTION BOOKS, IN STOCK.
INSTRUMENTS SOLD ON INSTALMENTS.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.



PICTURE FRAMES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE TO ORDER.
GLASS AND MOULDINGS FOR SALE.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
Ready Made Frames
ON HAND.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

The subscriber invites the public generally, and Carpenters and Builders particularly, to examine his stock of goods. Having largely increased our stock we should be pleased to show the goods, among which may be found

HOUSE AND STABLE TRIMMINGS, SHEET LEAD, ZINC, LEAD PIPE, SINKS, MARBLE SLABS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, CARPENTERS AND FARMING TOOLS, CORDAGE, NAILS, BOLTS, SCREWS, CHAINS, RIVETS, HORSE NAILS, WHIPS, CURTAIN FIXTURES, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, SILVER PLATED WARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, CAPS, GALVANIZED IRON PIPE, FITTED FOR DRIVING WELLS, AND A LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY FOUND IN A HARDWARE STORE.

Call, and we will show the Goods and give the Prices, with pleasure.

GEO. S. BAKER,
Washington Square, Weymouth.

Farm Garden and Household.

Stocking Brooks with Trout.

A farmer in Wisconsin sends to the *Western Farmer* the following statement in regard to the ease with which those who have brooks running through their land may secure trout streams for themselves, supposing that there is a reasonable immunity from the incursions of trespassing fishermen: A year ago, having more young trout than my pond would accommodate, I put a few thousand into a barren stream near by. They were then about one inch long. A few days since I thought I would see what they had done. I took my rod and a couple of my little boys and went to the branch, and in less than an hour caught thirty—all we wanted—and might have caught hundreds, as we could see them in schools of fifty or a hundred in a place for a mile up and down the brook. They were about seven inches long, or what would be called a nice catch. As this same thing can be done by every brook of pure water, either hard or soft, in the State, I submit if it would not pay the owners of brooks to stock them, if in nothing else, in furnishing one more attraction for the farm. If not for themselves, for the boys; for recreation is as necessary to them as meat and bread, and if they can't find it on the farm they will hunt it in the village. Many of us can recollect how attractive the brook on our father's or neighbor's farm was, and how its wily denizens taxed and developed our young skill and ingenuity in their capture.

Neglected Cellars.

It is not probable that the amount of sickness bred in cellars can ever be accurately estimated, but there is no doubt that many mysterious cases of typhoid and scarlet fevers, rheumatism or ague, may be correctly traced to the malarious effluvia emanating from these neglected corners. Old boxes, bins, and barrels, which have contained vegetable matter, meat, fish, etc., need thorough overhauling, because when standing in a dark corner, they look empty, and there may be enough poison left sticking on the sides and bottom to affect the health of the household. The work of cleansing is often left to the women and boys of the family. A man had much better leave his work a day, to make a thorough examination and purification of the cellar, than to be unduly anxious about getting in his crops in extra season. After all garbage is carried out, let the ceilings and wall be faithfully brushed with an old broom; and if this is done once a month, the atmosphere will be all the sweeter. Use plenty of lime, and in dry weather keep the doors and windows open a part of every day. Old tin and wooden ware should not be allowed to stand year after upon the cellar shelves. If it is not fit to be used, throw it away.—*Manufacturer and Builder.*

Singing to Cows.

Cows are sociable, and understand more than we suppose. The way I came in possession of this choice bit of knowledge, Tim and I used to sing to our cows. They knew very quick when we changed from one tune to another. We have tried them repeatedly. When we sang sober church hymns, they'd lop their ears down, look serious, and chew their cud very slowly, reminding me—no irreverence meditated—of nice old ladies in church, listening to the words of the preacher, yet all the time munching gloves. Then we'd change to some quick air, "Yankee Doodle" or the like, and they would shake their heads, open their eyes, blink at us, as much as to say, "Stop, don't you know we are the deacon's cows?" But when we would stop entirely, every cow would turn her head, as if asking us to go on with our singing. If it was pleasant, we generally sang together through the entire milking. I love the dear animals that add so much to our comfort. Boys, will you not then be kind to the cows?

To Preserve Grapes.

A lady correspondent sends the following: First, pick off all unsound or unripe grapes, and lay the clusters in an empty room on papers until dry, for in all packages some will be crushed and dampen others. Then any empty crate will do to pack them in. First a layer of grapes, then a thickness of paper, so as to exclude the air and keep them separate, then grapes and then paper, and so on until you have three or four layers—no more than four. If the box is to hold more, put in a partition to support the others that are to be packed. We packed hundreds of pounds thus last year, and they kept perfectly until the middle of March, and, had the supply not been exhausted, they could have been kept much longer.

Softening Hard Water.

It is said that borax boiled in water will soften it. If the water is hard by reason of the subcarbonate of lime, boiling it will tender to soften the water the lime passing off in the stream. If the water is hard, by reason of the presence of the sulphate of lime it can only be made soft by the use of potash or lime. Take a pint of fresh slacked lime and add a gallon of water, allow the sediment to settle and pour off the clear water and bottle tightly. Put half a pint of this into each gallon of hard water and then strain. This makes the water quite soft, and is not "harsh for the hands."

Lockjaw.

A young man named Samuel Eicholtz died at his lodgings in Washington from lockjaw. About a week ago he ran a rusty nail into one of his feet, the wound giving him much pain for several days. The pain ceased, and he thought he had quite recovered. He walked out into the garden adjoining his lodgings, gathered some flowers, and carried them to his house. While on his way back he suddenly felt the cords of the back of his neck commence drawing his head backward, and he became aware that his jaws were becoming set. He remarked in a laughing way, but too true, that he was getting the lockjaw. His relatives made light of the remark, and supper was announced shortly after, but when Mr. Eicholtz tried to drink some tea from a saucer he found he could not get the saucer between his teeth, and even then it was thought he was only suffering from the effects of a cold. However, they at length came to the sad conclusion as to the nature of his disease, as his jaws were set to open no more. The nearest physician was sent for, but the case was a hopeless one, as spasms had already set in, and they continued more frequent and severe, until they were incessant, when death stepped in and relieved the poor man from the most horrible sufferings, not excepting hydrophobia, on earth. Deceased was only thirty years of age, and had been married but a few weeks.

A Curious Custom.

In Brittany there is said to prevail a curious matrimonial custom. On certain *fete* days the young ladies appear in red petticoats, with white or yellow borders around them. The number denotes the portion the father is willing to give his daughter. Each white band, representing silver, betokens one hundred francs of rent; and each yellow band denotes gold, and stands for a thousand francs a year. Thus, a young farmer, who sees a face that pleases him, has only to glance at the trimmings of the petticoats to learn in an instant what amount accompanies the wearer.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Interesting Items from Home and Abroad.

The disease among the cows on Jersey City Heights threatens to make a corner in milk. The epidemic is confined to the small milk dealers. Patrick Coyle, of Harrington row, reported to the Health Inspector that he had lost fifteen cows out of twenty-four in the last few weeks......In the Howard county (Md.) Circuit Court, the case of Wm. A. Boyd against the Third National Bank of Baltimore, to recover $29,000, principal and interest of bonds left with the bank as collateral, and which were stolen from the vault when broken into and robbed by burglars in August, 1872, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount. The case was removed from the City Superior Court to the Howard county Circuit Court for trial.....Robert Templeman, of Dudley, Mass., shot his wife dead with a pistol on the 5th of May last, after a prolonged debauch. In the Supreme Judicial Court he was allowed to plead guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for life. The murderer's wife had borne him nineteen children, ten of whom are living......The public schools in Pennsville, Salem county, N. J., were closed to prevent the spread of scarlet fever, which has become epedimic.....A Washington eating-house proprietor was fined $100 for refusing to give a colored man a meal......The late hurricane at Charleston, S. C., was a terrible visitant. The tide was driven up to an unusual extent by the force of the gale, and the wind laid some of the finest edifices in the city in ruins. The Battery sea wall was completely demolished. The loss will reach a quarter of a million dollars.

The conference between the McEnery and Kellogg parties in New Orleans has resulted in an arrangement whereby an advisory board, consisting of two Conservatives, two Republicans, and one Independent Republican, is constituted, and is intrusted with the management and revision of registration for the coming election. Kellogg appoints two Democrats on the Returning Board, which will then consist of three Republicans and two Democrats. The committee representing the Conservative Party pledge themselves to cause all violence and intimidation, if any exist, to cease throughout the State and to assist the constituted authorities in maintaining peace and insuring a strictly fair and impartial registration and election......The physician of Mr. Ross, the father of the lost Philadelphia boy, testified as follows: "I know Mr. C. K. Ross, and am his physician. He is in a very prostrate condition. He is not able to leave his house or bed. He has been in that condition since Sunday. He is in a condition of prostration in which he is unable to concentrate his thoughts or to express his meaning. His brain is affected to that extent. He has no disease that I can recognize at present. He is very thin, and is falling away daily. He does not take his natural sleep. He is seriously indisposed, and it will be a long time before he will begin to react from his present condition. I cannot speak of the ultimate result."

The Supreme Court of California has decided that the Local Option law is unconstitutional. ......The Republicans of the Fifth District of Ohio have nominated Reynolds K. Little, of Delphos, for Congress.....The Sixth District Democratic Convention at Orange, N. J., nominated ex-Judge Frederick H. Teese for Congress.....The Republicans of the First Maryland Congressional District nominated H. H. Goldsborough, of Talbot, for Congress. ......The People's Convention of the Ninth Missouri District has nominated for Congress Col. P. A. Thompson, a wealthy farmer and Republican......The Democratic Convention for the Fifth Judicial District nominated the Hon. Albertus Perry, of Oswego, for Justice of the Supreme Court......The Democrats of St. Louis nominated for Congress: First District, E. C. Kehr; Second, Erastus Wells, (renominated); Third, Wm. H. Stone (renominated)......The Nevada Democratic State Convention has renominated L. R. Bradley for Governor, Jewett Adams for Lieutenant-Governor, and A. C. Ellis, of Ornsby county, for Congress......All the European Governments represented in the Postal Congress except France have instructed their delegates to sign the convention upon the condition that it receives the support and ratification of the United States. France has reserved the right to hereafter examine the condition before signing the convention......During the terrific typhoon that passed over Hong Kong, damage was done to American vessels as follows: The schooner Sea Bird was driven ashore, the bark Lizzie H. lost her foremast and mainmast and sustained damage to her hull, the ship Lathley Rich was seriously injured, and the ship Therese was driven out of the harbor. In all five vessels were sunk, two stranded, seven are missing, and twelve were wholly or partially dismasted......The first conviction under the Mississippi State Ku-Klux law has been that of a negro known as King Henderson in De Soto county, who with twenty other negroes inflicted about seven hundred lashes on the bare back of John Stevens, a colored man. Henderson was found guilty by a jury composed of six white and six colored men, and was sentenced to five years in the State Penitentiary.

Sixteen Roman Catholic priests are now in confinement at Coblentz, on the Rhine, for offences against the Prussian ecclesiastical laws, several of them being under sentence of ten months' imprisonment......In the Circuit Court, Paterson, N. J., the trial of Dr. Norton C. Ricardo, who was sued for malpractice in the treatment of a boy's broken arm, whereby the boy lost the arm and narrowly escaped with his own life, was brought to a close by the jury's verdict of $5,000 for plaintiff......Inspector Speight says that there are 30,000 professional thieves in New York......E. Y. Parsons is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fifth Kentucky District......The People's Convention in the First Missouri District nominated E. O. Stanard for Congress. .....Fully 200 lives were lost at Nagasaki during the September typhoon, and not less than 1,000 junks were wrecked. At Sagoken 100 persons were killed, and 6,000 houses, besides thousands of cattle, were destroyed..... In Chicago 5,000 substantial buildings have been put up since the panic last fall......The challenge of the Irish riflemen for a return match has been accepted by the Amateur Rifle Club......During the year 1873 there were 47 earthquakes recorded in New Zealand. Of these, 35 were experienced in the Province of Wellington, 12 in the town of Wellington, and 23 at Monganui. Throughout the length and breadth of the rest of the colony only 12 shocks were experienced.

The Commissioners to settle the affairs of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company write to a correspondent that it is impossible yet to say when the first dividend will be paid. They have now $45,000 only in the treasury, and $600,000 are required as the basis of a dividend of 20 per cent. This gives the unfortunate depositors a poor chance to secure anything of any consequence......The situation of affairs in Buenos Ayres is desperate. The government is taking vigorous measures to suppress the insurrection. All the government offices and commercial houses are closed. The government has issued an order extending the time on all commercial credits. One regiment of national troops has revolted and gone over to the insurgents. Foreigners are hastening to their respective Consulates to get passports to protect them against the universal conscription which is to be enforced.... Four persons were burned to death during a fire in the town of Paisley, Scotland......A mutiny broke out in the Carlist camp at Durango, and Don Carlos was wounded by one of the mutineers. In official quarters it is said that Don Carlos's wound is serious, the ball having penetrated the stomach.....A Carlist force, 4,000 strong, have attacked the town of Vich, in Catalonia, and met with a decided repulse, suffering a heavy loss in killed and wounded. ......General Garibaldi has issued a manifesto requesting the electors to hasten to the polls at the coming elections for the Chamber of Deputies, and vote for those now in prison for political offences.

Hints About Dresses.

Some model dresses from Worth's, says a fashion journal, show contrasts of color; for instance, a dark, smoke gray silk is trimmed with cardinal facings, a white silk for evening has pale blue garniture, and a black silk house dress has bands and pleatings of light blue silk. All have over-skirts and basques, with skirts that merely touch the floor without sweeping; the basques are of fanciful design, as Worth reserves plain round cuirasses for woolen suits, or else for those historic costumes that are now worn as full dress. The dark smoke silk has a deep side pleating on the skirt front, to which is added a second pleating behind, and the heading is a wide puff of straight silk, with two fluted ruffles on each side of it lined with cardinal red silk, which shows as a piping on the edges. The graceful over-skirt is an apron front, with bows down the middle, and loops and straight ends behind. This pointed apron is made of two breadths of silk, with a bias band (piped with red) all around them and up the middle of the front, which is held together by three long-looped cardinal bows. The back is simply two straight widths about half a yard wide, held across in two puffed loops, with great cardinal loops appearing under the puffs. This gives the large bouffant back now coming back to favor, and is the prettiest overskirt of the season. The basque has cardinal revers in the seams, and an English collar showing cardinal facings in the front points, while inside of this collar is not only a box-pleated ruche, but also a side-pleated one of the silk, also a frill of white lisse. This trims the neck almost as voluminously as in the days of Queen Elizabeth. The sleeves have a large puff, and two side pleatings like the skirt trimming.

Instead of jet trimmings a garniture of pale blue faille is shown on a black silk dress for dinners, dressy wear at home, etc. Eight pleated narrow ruffles alternately of blue and black trim the front to the knee. The over-skirt laps in front, is trimmed with blue silk bands, and opens below to show the pleated flounces. A shell or jabot ruffle of both colors extends up the sides, and the back has a draped over-skirt falling over a fan-pleated demi-train. The basque has elaborate jabots and revers of blue.

How he Lived.

"Burleigh," the New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, says that those who visited Commodore Vanderbilt's rooms recently could have seen in the antechamber, waiting for an audience, a person about fifty years of age, undersized, light hair, quiet, and evidently well preserved. When his time came, he was ushered into the little room where the Commodore holds court. "You don't me," said the visitor, "but I know you very well." "Who are you?" said the gruff railroad king. "I am Eaton Stone." "What, not Stone, the great bare-back rider?" "Yes," was the reply. "And what are you doing?" "I made a little money in my business, and have retired to a farm near Paterson. I have taken with me my old horses that helped me make what little money I have. I have built me a small circus, and when my friends come to see me I treat them to a little entertainment. It is difficult to tell whether myself, my friends, or my horses enjoy the treat most." "But, Eaton, how have you preserved yourself so well?" "During all my circus life I abstained from the use of all stimulating drinks and from tobacco. I found that, to be at the head of my calling, it was necessary for me to hold my nerves in perfect control, and this I could not do with the use of stimulants. I never used tobacco, and never took a drop of intoxicating drink in my life. I am not as rich as you are, Commodore, but I am quite as happy."

A French Newspaper Office.

A Paris correspondent says in describing the office of the *Figaro*: "Opening upon the grand gallery that runs around the Spanish *patio*, or rotunda, are the rooms or halls that lead to the rooms of the various employes. These are all furnished in magnificent style, with rosewood furniture, rich carpets, tapestry, bronzes and marble statues. Some rooms accommodate a single writer, others two or three. The principal editor, De Villemessant, occupies a small room on the ground floor, to the right of the principal entrance. There are also a righly furnished council-room, in which all the literary force meets once each month; bedrooms, bath-rooms, and breakfast and dining rooms—for all of the literary force of the paper, save the editor-in-chief, eats, sleeps, and lives in the building. There is also one very large room whose sides are hung with masks and glittering foils. Each day at two o'clock all the employes assemble in this room and receive lessons in fencing from an expert. This is obligatory on each one, for the reason that each individual is expected to hold himself in readiness to call or be called to the field of honor at a moment's notice. Any hesitation in such a case would secure the instant dismissal of the individual involved.

A Warning Voice.

Judge Edmonds, writing in *Brittan's Quarterly* of "Special Providence," says: "When my friend Dr. John F. Gray was a lad some fourteen or fifteen years old he was employed in a cloth factory, where it was part of his duty to attend to the dyeing apparatus, which was in an adjoining building. His particular business was to tend the fire under the dye-kettle and to turn a crank whereby the cloth should revolve on a wheel through the dye. One day while thus employed he heard a voice say to him, 'Get out of the building;' he answered, 'What shall I go out for? I won't do it.' After a little while the voice again said to him, 'Go out of this building, I tell you.' Again he answered, 'What shall I do that for? I tell you I'm not going to do it.' Again an interval of time passed, and the voice said more earnestly, 'Go out of this building, I tell you, immediately. Go out! Go out!' 'Well,' he replied, 'I won't quarrel about it, I'll go out;' and so he stopped his work and went out. He had to ascend a few steps to get out, and he hardly reached the upper steps before the whole building fell, and crushed to pieces the kettle, furnace, and wheel where he had been at work."

Best Organs on Most Favorable Terms.

The new terms offered by the Mason & Hamlin Organ Company, for the sale of their celebrated instruments, create dissatisfaction with many dealers, who declare that they will greatly injure the business of selling other organs, especially by peddlers. By these terms a person is allowed to hire an organ, paying only a reasonable rent for it—having the privilege, of course, of returning it at any time after six months, or of purchasing it at any time. If the purchase is completed within a year, the whole cost of the organ is only five to ten per cent. more than if all cash had been paid at the beginning.

Dealers say this is much too small a difference for the accommodation in time, and privilege of returning, given.

The Mason & Hamlin Company are determined to try the experiment thoroughly at least, being confident that their organs will prove so attractive and satisfactory in use that scarcely any will ever be returned to them. Circulars with full particulars can be obtained by addressing them in Boston, New York, or Chicago.—*Com.*

STEER HUNT IN BROADWAY.

A Sunday of Terror in the Down Town Thoroughfares.

[From the New York Sun.]

Eight sturdy Texan steers, that had been brought to New York city in an Erie ferryboat, maddened by starvation and thirst, when landed at Chambers street became uncontrollable. Eluding their drovers, and frenzied by the whoops and yells of hoodlums, and shrieks of terrified men, women and children, who, returning from pleasure jaunts in the country, thronged the neighborhood of the ferry house, the steers, with blazing eyes, foaming mouths, tossing their horns threateningly and lashing themselves with their tails, tore up Chambers street toward West Broadway. John Harris, a school boy, was caught up by the first of the animals and hurled headlong from the street which he had been endeavoring to cross to the sidewalk. The child was lifted tenderly and borne to the Park Hospital. The exclamations of frightened women filled the air, and children cried in terror. A feeble old woman, Ann Gallagher, was run over by the furious drove, and as she lay under their cruel hoofs all who were near were transfixed with horror. She, also, was taken to the Park Hospital. Next fell August Allbright, a strong youth, whose abdomen had been pierced by the sharp horns of the steers. He was taken bleeding to the Park Hospital.

Officers appeared, and about a dozen other policemen having massed themselves at Chambers street and West Broadway, by brandishing their clubs and discharging their revolvers as fast as possible turned the course of the steers. They stood at bay, with lurid eyes and heaving sides, and broad chests whitened with foam. Meanwhile the hot fire of the policemen poured into their midst. Fifteen officers of the Leonard street police, under Capt. Petty, formed a barrier of wagons at Hudson street and West Broadway. From behind this miniature fortress they sent a hail storm of bullets into the disordered squadron of the horned enemy, who seemed marvelously impervious. Meanwhile the terrified inhabitants of the neighborhood and of other parts of the city who had been drawn toward this singular battle field by the mysterious fascination that horrible things always exert, fled in dreadful confusion, leaving the police without support. But ere the stampede had resulted in the complete clearance of the streets that cross West Broadway, Dennis Driscoll, aged eight, received a stray bullet in his wrist. A file of the reserve of the Leonard street police went on the quickstep down West Broadway, and finding a great pile of empty packing boxes, part of them began to throw up a redoubt, while the remainder sent volley after volley into the bellowing and stamping group of steers. They headed toward Chambers street, but a determined discharge of revolvers in the hands of the Franklin street police turned them, not, however, until they had roughly used Sergeant Douglas and Officer Meigham. Unintermittingly the dreadful rain of leaden missiles fell upon them, and goaded beyond endurance they rushed in a body toward the Reade street fortification.

The officers manning it deported themselves like heroes, but nothing save a stone wall could have withstood the slashing charge of that hoofed band. They leaped over the boxes as though they were ant hills, and frantically galloped up toward Broadway, spreading terror on every side.

Roundsman Ryan sprang into the street and whirled his baton wildly. All who saw him—and there were many in Broadway and in the well-lighted park—shouted to him to desist from his foolhardiness; but ere their warnings reached him he was overthrown and trodden upon. Irving Grace, an orderly of the Park Hospital, about the same time came in the way of the steers, was thrown to the ground, and his arm and thigh were fractured. One of the steers leaped the iron chain that bounds the western side of the City Hall and sped toward the fountain. He drank in large draughts, and gradually the glare went out of his eyes, the tensions from his muscles. Having satisfied his thirst, one of the original causes of his fury, the poor creature began to tear hungrily at the short grass of the nearest inclosure. Thousands of persons flocked to the sides of the inclosed space and gazed with wonder upon one of the objects of such a widespread consternation. An officer on guard said dryly, "We are having a bully time of it." But the peaceful feeding of the hunted animal was rudely broken in upon by the short, vivid flashes and the quick, hard reports of pistols. Ferocity was once more uppermost in its mien, and, head down, it charged upon its persevering assailants.

Everything human gave way at his approach, and he darted down Chambers street toward the North river. The rest of the frantic band kept on unchecked, and turning Chatham street rushed toward the upper part of the city.

At Pearl street Eugene O'Hara was knocked down. In almost every block men and women were swept down. Capt. Clinchy, supported by the entire reserve of the Mulberry street station, endeavored to stay the terrible beasts.

A broad-shouldered and heavy-bearded German, clad in the uniform of the Fifth Regiment, sprang into the middle of the street and singled out one of the steers for mortal combat. He advanced, sword in hand, toward the astounded animal that, with erected head and distended nostrils, glared at him. The soldier stepped forward to within a sword's length, and plunged his weapon into the steer's breast. The animal sprang toward him, blood streaming from the deep wound; but the soldier warily leaped aside, and as the animal passed him buried the sword in its side. A vital part seemingly had been reached, for the steer fell heavily on its side, dead. The police formed a circle about the carcass and emptied their revolvers into it, and bystanders hacked it with knives. Into Bayard street the destructive steers turned, the police pursuing them closely. In this tortuous and crowded lane their progress was attended by the most alarming consequences.

Men, women, and children were scattered right and left. At Elizabeth street Officer Hanly was butted down by one of the steers, and his knee was bruised. He sat up on the spot where he fell, plucked his revolver from his pocket, and killed the animal in its tracks. At Canal street and Cortlandt alley, Emmanuel Droeyer was overthrown and severely wounded internally. Three of the frightful creatures were diverted into Canal street, while the fourth went up the Bowery. Those that were frightened into Canal street, inclined southward when they arrived at Hudson street. Down this street they coursed, rendered fleet as bloodhounds by the yells of their pursuers. At Walker street one of them was hemmed in and fired at furiously. Officer O'Reilly of the Leonard street police, unaware of his peril, alighted from a car at this crisis and was caught upon the cornered animal's horns, and whirled into the air. Bullets pierced the steer's hide, but he was not to be driven from his prey. O'Reilly, nerved by despair, used his club valorously, but his death would have been beyond peradventure had not a brother officer shot the steer in the head and distracted his notice. At Franklin street fifty bullets were imbedded in one of the bulls, and a shot from the pistol of Capt. Kennedy gave him the *coup de grace*. The two surviving steers crossed Broadway, and one of them in Desbrosses street gored a little girl. The other pursued its way down West Broadway to Chambers street, where Capt. Petty and a detachment of the Leonard street police dispatched him. At Broome street and the Bowery Officer Donovan of the Beekman street police station lassoed one of the steers, severed his hamstrings, and afterward cut his throat.

Another was shot at the foot of Desbrosses street, and had his throat cut. A steer was shot in Park place near West street. Officer Foster was shot in the hip and taken to the Park Hospital. Officer Flannery shot another at Tenth street and Third avenue. James Quinn was knocked down and severely injured by a steer in West street. Officer Henchy, of the Liberty street police, shot another in West street. Eliza Mulhill was badly bruised; Henry Pinkins was badly hurt; Eugene O'Hara was severely injured; Thomas Cody was injured about the head; Cornelius Connors was dangerously hurt; Mrs. Alice Crawford was dangerously injured.

Mrs. Julia Klonz and child were fatally injured; Oscar Bass was shot in the hand; Morris McGunnagan was badly hurt in the neck; George Frederick was knocked down, and received a wound in the neck at the Bowery and Houston street; Morris McGonnogh was gored in the neck at Grand and Baxter streets; Timothy Daly, severe scalp wound, knocked down at the Bowery and Broome street; Morris McGunnigle, Calixto Befnantes, Albert Pohl and James Hickey were all slightly injured.

How the Case Stands.

People who hoped that the Brooklyn scandal would gradually die out, the New York *Times* says, are evidently destined to be disappointed. There is to be an endless series of actions in the courts, and the next five years, at least, can scarcely suffice to bring it to a close. Mr. Tilton has brought an action against Mr. Beecher to recover damages for the wrong alleged to have been done him; Mr. Beecher brings an action against Mr. Tilton; a lady brings an action against Moulton; Mr. Bowen brings three actions against the Brooklyn *Eagle*; Moulton brings an action against Beecher; a lady brings an action against the *Daily Graphic*; Tilton brings an action against the *World* and *Tribune*; a Grand Jury has indicted Tilton and Moulton. This is all that we can remember at the present moment, but very likely we have left out half a dozen actions.

Old Humbugs Discarded.

Thank heaven, the old-school practice is passing away. Ipecac, aloes, calomel, blistering, the lancet, and (worse than all), medicated rum, have given place to a new remedy, which bids fair to become the universal medicine of mankind. Vinegar Bitters is that remedy. It is destined to take precedence of all other curatives now before the world. The pharmacopoeia and conspectus of the regular faculty contain nothing that will compare with it. Every day hundreds of the sick are emancipating themselves from systems of treatment which entail great expense and do no good, and are flying to this cheap and absolutely certain means of relief. Dyspepsia, rheumatism, liver complaint, periodic fevers, sick headache, kidney diseases, constipation, nervous affections, and in short all maladies, acute or chronic, which do not involve the irreparable injury of some vital organ, are cured by this pure inalcoholic vegetable curative.—*Com*

Died Suddenly of Heart Disease.

How common is the announcement. Thousands are suddenly swept into eternity by this fatal malady. This disease generally has its origin in impure blood filled with irritating, poisonous materials, which, circulating through the heart, irritate its delicate tissues. Though the irritrtion may at first be only slight, producing a little palpitation or irregular action, or dull, heavy, or sharp darting pains, yet by and by the disease becomes firmly seated, and inflammation, or hypertrophy, or thickening of the lining membrane or of the valves, is produced. How wise to give early attention to a case of this kind. Unnatural throbbing or pain in the region of the heart should admonish one that all is not right, and if you would preserve it from further disease, you must help it to beat rightly by the use of such a remedy as will remove the cause of the trouble. Use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery before the disease has become too seated, and it will, by its great blood purifying and wonderful regulating properties, effect a perfect cure. It contains medicinal properties which act specifically upon the tissues of the heart, bringing about a healthy action. Sold by all first-class Druggists.

HEART DISEASE CURED.

ROCKFORT, Spencer county, Ind., February 1st, 1874.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

About two years ago I was afflicted with a disease of the heart, which at times created a pressure around it, almost causing suffocation. I saw an advertisement of your Golden Medical Discovery, recommending the same as a cure for disease of the heart. I then bought half a dozen bottles of it, and after using three bottles I was entirely relieved and am now enjoying good health. Gratefully yours,

VITUS KILLIAN.

Those who like to see a ragged toe and dirty stockings will not care to buy Silver Tipped Shoes. But those who would rather have a Silver Tip should insist that their shoe dealer should always keep them.—*Com.*

The Elmwood Collar is the most perfect-fitting collar yet made. It is so close an imitation of linen that it cannot be detected. The novelty that produces this effect is the *folded edges* which, when worn over a scarf or tie, prevents the sharp raw edge from showing as in other collars. It is for sale at all gents' furnishing stores.—*Brooklyn Union.*

Do you ever think that a neglected cough or cold may lead to serious consequences? In the early stages of lung disease take Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. It can always be relied upon.—*Com.*

Henry Ward Beecher writes that the Steinway piano is a *musical angel.*—*Com.*

To have good health the liver must be kept in order. Sanford's Liver Invigorator has become a staple family medicine. Purely vegetable—Cathartic and Tonic—for all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels; clears the complexion, cures sick-headache. Shun imitations. *Try Sanford's Liver Invigorator.*—*Com.*

Ladies Desire what Men Admire. And this little thing is Beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxurious head of hair. What will produce these? Hagan's Magnolia Balm will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and Lyon's Kathairon will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates Dandruff, and is the finest Hair Dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of Sallowness, Pimples, Ring-marks, Moth-patches, etc., don't forget the Magnolia Balm, ladies.

Reward.—I will give $100 for any case of flesh, bone or muscle ailment like Rheumatism, Bruises, Spavin, Strain or Lameness, upon either man or animal, which the Mexican Mustang Liniment will not cure when used according to directions. Near 50 years has proved it to be the most wonderful remedy for Neuralgia, Burns, Swellings, Enlarged Joints, Hoof Ail, Screw Worm, Sting, Caked Breasts, etc., ever discovered. Who will let a horse limp when Mustang Liniment will cure it? Who will let a child cry and suffer from bruises and chilblains when the Mustang will prevent it? Who will pay large doctors' bills when they can buy Mexican Liniment for 50 cts. and $1.00? It is wrapped in a steel-plate label, signed "G. W. Westbrook, Chemist." Wm. E. Everson, Agent.

Founded on a Rock!—The disappointed adventurers who have from time to time attempted to run their worthless potions against Plantation Bitters, vow that they cannot understand what foundation there is for its amazing popularity. The explanation is simple enough. The reputation of the world-renowned tonic is founded upon a rock, the Rock of Experience.

HIGH-TONED PHOTOS French and other foreign subjects, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25c. Drawer I, Farwell, Mich.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra	$ .08¾a	.12
Common to good Texans	.08½a	.10
Inferior Texans	.07 a	.09
Milch Cows	45.00	a80.00
Hogs—Live	.06¾a	.07½
Dressed	.08½a	.98¾
Sheep per lb	.04¾a	.06
Cotton—Middling	.15½a	.15¾
Flour—Extra Western	5.05	a 5.30
State Extra	5.05	a 5.30
Wheat—Red Western	1.22	a 1.23
No. 2 Spring	1.13	a 1.13
Rye	.92	a .93
Barley—Malt	1.25	a 1.25
Oats—Mixed Western	.62	a .63½
Corn—Mixed Western	.96	a .97
Hay—per cwt	.50	a 1.05
Straw—per cwt	.45	a .65
Hops.........'73s, 15 a 25—'69s	.08	a .10
Pork—Mess	22.75	a22.85
Lard	.13¾a	.13¾
Petroleum—Crude a.05¾	Refined	13
Butter—State	48	a 50
Ohio Fine	.38	a .34
" Yellow	.29	a .30
Western Ordinary	.23	a .25
Pennsylvania fine	.42	a .45
Cheese—State Factory	15	a .16¾
" Skimmed	.04	a .05
Ohio	.12¾a	.13¾
Eggs—State	.25	a .26
ALBANY.		
Wheat	1.32	a 1.32
Rye—State	.90	a .90
Corn—Mixed	.96	a .96
Barley—State	1.31	a 1.21
Oats—State	.62	a .62
BUFFALO.		
Flour	5.75	a 7.00
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1.06	a 1.06
Corn	.87	a .88
Oats	.50	a .50
Rye	.90	a .90
Barley	1.50	a 1.75
Lard	.15	a .15¾
BALTIMORE.		
Cotton—Low Middlings	.14¾a	.14¾
Flour—Extra	6.00	a 6.75
Wheat	1.24½a	1.25
Corn—Yellow	1.00	a 1.00
Oats	62	a .65
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. Extra	5.50	a 6.75
Wheat—Western Red	1.18	a 1.22
Corn—Yellow	1.03	a 1 03
Mixed	1.02	a 1.02
Petroleum—Crude .... .09 a09½	Refined	12¾

STEINWAY

Grand, Square & Upright Pianos.

Superior to all others. Every Piano Warranted for Five Years. Illustrated Catalogues, with Price List, mailed free on application.

STEINWAY & SONS.

Nos 107, 109 & 111 East 14th Street, New York.

CUSHING'S MANUAL

Of Parliamentary Practice.

Rules of proceeding and debate in deliberative assemblies. *An indispensable hand book for every member of a deliberative body*, and the authority in all the States.

"The most authoritative expounder of American parliamentary law."—Chas. Sumner.

Price 65 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price Address THOMPSON, BROWN & CO., Boston, Mass.

WATCH FREE And a FORTUNE for all either sex. Address W. A. Morse & Co., 8th St. Phila.

WANTED.—The advertiser, who has held very lucrative and responsible positions in New York City, but being out of employment in consequence of the depression in business, would like to obtain some position in the country, either with a Manufacturing Company or business firm at a very moderate salary. Address X. Y. Z. care N. Y. Newspaper Union, 150 Worth St. New York.

AGENTS and Everybody, send for a Circular. HOLBROOK PEN CO., Holbrook, L. I. N. Y.

OUR NEW "LADIES' FRIEND" contains 7 articles needed by every Lady—Patent Spool Holder, Scissors, Thimble, &c.—guaranteed worth $1.50. Sample Box, by mail, 50 cents. Agents wanted. PLUMB & CO., 105 S. 8th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

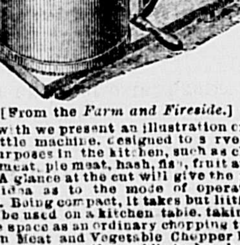
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK

Offers to and will give to every subscriber, whether Single or in a Club, who pays in advance for 1875, and remits direct to this office,

A Copy of "THE RESCUE."

The Handsomest Chromo ever offered. For Circular containing Terms, etc., address L. A. GODEY, N. E. Cor. Sixth & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

The American Meat and Vegetable Chopper.



[From the *Farm and Fireside.*]

"Herewith we present an illustration of a most useful little machine, designed to serve several useful purposes in the kitchen, such as chopping sausage meat, pie meat, hash, fish, fruit and vegetables. A glance at the cut will give the reader a general idea as to the mode of operating the machine. Being compact, it takes but little space, and can be used on a kitchen table, taking about the same space as an ordinary chopping tray. The American Meat and Vegetable Chopper has been long enough before the public to be thoroughly tested, and the volume of praise that has been bestowed on it from various sources must convince all that this invention is almost a necessity in every family. This chopper is made in larger sizes for the use of butchers, and these have also become very popular."

These Choppers are made in seven different sizes—four sizes for Family use and three sizes for Butchers—and are sold by the principal dealers in Hardware, House Furnishing Goods and Agricultural Implements throughout the country.

For Descriptive Circular and Price List address,

D. A. NEWTON & CO.,

110 Chambers Street, New York.

SCROFULA.

Scrofulous Humors.

If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood-Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. The conviction is, in the public mind as well as in the medical profession, that the remedies supplied by the *Vegetable Kingdom* are more safe, more successful, in the cure of disease, than mineral medicines. VEGETINE is composed of roots, barks, and herbs. It is pleasant to take, and perfectly safe to give an infant. In Scrofula the VEGETINE has performed wonderful cures, where many other remedies have failed, as will be seen by the following unsolicited testimonial:

A WALKING MIRACLE.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir:—Though a stranger I want to inform you what VEGETINE has done for me: Last Christmas, Scrofula made its appearance in my system—large running ulcers appearing on me as follows: One on each of my arms, one on my thigh, which extended to the seat, one on my head, which eat into the skull bone, one on my left leg, which became so bad that two physicians came to amputate the limb, though upon consultation concluded not to do so, as my whole body was so full of Scrofula they deemed it advisable to cut the sore, which was painful beyond description, and there was a quart of matter run from this one sore. The physicians all gave me up to die, and said they could do no more for me. Both of my legs were drawn up to my seat, and it was thought if I did get up again I would be a cripple for life. When in this condition I saw VEGETINE advertised, and commenced taking it in March, and followed on with it, until I had used 16 bottles, and this morning I am going to plough corn, a well man. All my townsmen say it is a miracle to see me round walking and working. In conclusion I will add, when I was enduring such great suffering, from that dreadful disease, Scrofula, I prayed to the Lord above to take me out of this world, but as VEGETINE has restored to me the blessing of health, I desire more than ever to live, that I may be of some service to my fellow man, and I know of no better way to aid suffering humanity, than to enclose you this statement of my case, with an earnest hope that you will publish it, and it will afford me pleasure to reply to any communication which I may receive therefrom. I am, sir, very respectfully,

WILLIAM PAYN.

Avery, Berrien Co., Mich., July 10th, 1872.

VEGETINE is Sold by all Druggists.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT speedily cured by Dr. Beck's only known & sure Remedy. NO CHARGE for treatment until cured. Call on or address DR. J. C. BECK, Cincinnati, O.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT Trade Mark Patented

Why is Dyspepsia so general! Simply because it is neglected or maltreated. Strike directly at the cause. Remove the acrid humors which engender it from the stomach and bowels, with Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient, and indigestion, with all its painful concomitants, is cured. Sold by every druggist.

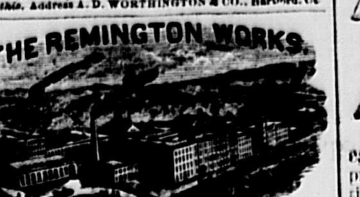
AGENTS Wanted.—Men or women. $34 a week or $100 forfeited. *Valuable samples free.* Write at once to F. M. REED, Eighth Street, New York.

50 **Half a Dollar** WILL PAY FOR THE **Weekly Sun** For the Next Half Year.

The WEEKLY SUN is a large, 8 page, 56 column independent Newspaper, which ... family should be without. Try it. Address, THE SUN, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED FOR 'Tell It All'

By Mrs. T. B. H. Stenhouse, for 25 years wife of a Mormon High-Priest. With an introduction by **Harriet Beecher Stowe.** Two years ago the author wrote a pamphlet on Polygamy which excited the Mormon newspapers to *sneeringly invite her to write a book and* **'Tell It All.'** The Clergy and eminent men and women urged her to accept the challenge. She did so, and **'Tell It All'** is the result. It is a work of extraordinary interest, full of startling revelations, truthful, bold, and good—*the only book on this subject* ever written by a **real** *Mormon woman.* The story of **'Eliza Ann, Wife No. 19,'** *is told in full by herself.* 625 pp. *superbly illustrated and bound.* It is the most popular book ever sold by agents, outselling all others *three to one.* It takes like wildfire. *100,000 will be sold.* Steady work or for spare hours for men or women—**$25** to **$200** a month easily made. *Our Descriptive pamphlet, terms, &c., sent free to all, will prove this.* Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Ct.



THE NEW IMPROVED

REMINGTON

Sewing Machine.

AWARDED

The "Medal for Progress,"

AT VIENNA, 1873.

THE HIGHEST ORDER OF "MEDAL" AWARDED AT THE EXPOSITION.

No Sewing Machine Received a Higher Prize.

A FEW GOOD REASONS:

1.—*A New Invention* THOROUGHLY TESTED and secured by Letters Patent.

2.—*Makes a perfect* LOCK STITCH, alike on both sides, on *all kinds of goods.*

3.—RUNS LIGHT, SMOOTH, NOISELESS and RAPID—*best combination of qualities.*

4.—DURABLE—*Runs for Years* without Repairs.

5.—*Will do all varieties of Work and Fancy Stitching* in a superior manner.

6.—*Is Most Easily Managed* by the operator. Length of stitch may be altered while running, and machine can be threaded without passing thread through holes.

7.—Design *Simple, Ingenious, Elegant,* forming the stitch *without* the use of Cog Wheel Gears, Rotary Cams or Lever Arms. Has the *Automatic Drop Feed,* which insures *uniform length of stitch at any speed.* Has our new *Thread Controller,* which allows easy movement of needle-bar and *prevents injury to thread.*

8.—CONSTRUCTION *most careful* and FINISHED. It is manufactured by the *most skillful* and *experienced mechanics,* at the celebrated **Remington Armory, Ilion, N. Y. New York Office, No. 6 Madison Square, (Kurtz's Building.) BRANCH OFFICES: 285 State St., Chicago, Ill.; 181 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.; 35 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.; 332 Washington St., Boston, Mass.; 810 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; 10 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 258 West Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.; DeGives Opera House, Marrietta St., Atlanta, Ga.; 617 North Fourth St., Saint Louis, Mo.; Corner of North Pearl and Steuben Sts., Albany, N. Y.**

WANTED AGENTS for the "LIFE AND EXPLORATIONS OF DR. LIVINGSTON," complete, authentic. A fresh book. Price suited to the times. Address B. B. RUSSELL, Pub., Boston.

ADVERTISERS! Send 25 cts. to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York, for their *Pamphlet of 100 pages,* containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

$73 Each Week. Agents wanted. Particulars free. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo

TO POSTMASTERS.—Our commissions to Postmasters are the most favorable offered by any first-class newspaper in the country. Address LEDGER CO., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago.

Farms in Virginia. Send for full description, prices, &c. WM. P. MOORE & Co., Suffolk, Va.

Best Organs for Easiest Payments.

The MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., winners of THREE HIGHEST MEDALS and DIPLOMA OF HONOR, at PARIS, 1867 and VIENNA, 1873, and HIGHEST AWARDS IN AMERICA ALWAYS, respectfully announce that, having greatly increased their facilities for manufacture, they now offer their celebrated Cabinet Organs, **not only for cash exclusively,** as formerly, but **will also rent them with privilege of purchase,** or sell for payments running **through one to four years.** One may rent an organ and thoroughly test it before completing its purchase; if paid for in the course of one year the cost will be only **five to ten per cent.** more than the lowest price for cash on delivery.

The following table shows amounts and times of payment on several plans, running through one year, for a FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGAN, style T, with Five Stops, Vox Humana, &c. Other styles are at proportionate rates.

Cash Price $130. Time Price $143 Rent 3 Mos., $14.30.

PLAN	Paym't in Advance.	In Three Months.	In Six Months	In Nine Months.	Twelve Months.
No. 1	$14.30	$14.30	$14.30	$14 30	$85.80
No. 2	28.60	—	28.60	—	85.09
No. 3	28.24	28.24	28.24	28.24	28.24
No. 4	71.50	16.45	16.46	16.45	16.45
No. 5	67.92	—	67.93	—	—
No. 6	69.90	—	—	—	69.90
No. 7	$14.30 in advance, and $10 44 each month for twelve months.				

Organs will be furnished on these plans, either through agents, or directly, to almost any part of the country.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES with full descriptions of the organs made by this Company, and circulars showing in detail the different plans of payment on which they are now offered, sent free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York or Chicago.

KIT CARSON. by his comrade D. W. Peters, U. S. A., the only Authentic and Authorized Life published; 600 pages; beautifully illustrated. *Agents wanted everywhere.* 20,000 already sold. Circulars of all our works free. Address DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., Hartford, Conn.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms Free. Ad's Geo. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

IF YOU WANT A SEWING MACHINE, without money, write to LEDGER CO., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, and learn how you can get one.

THE CHICAGO LEDGER.—One copy of this great paper sent to any address. LEDGER Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

TEAS—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade constantly increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St. N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

WALDEN'S PHOTOGRAPHIC VISITING CARDS New and elaborate in design. Your Name and Photograph neatly printed on one dozen fine Cards, for only $1.00, by sending Photograph of yourself to copy from. Agents Wanted. Send 6 cts. for Sample, or 15 cts. for Agents Outfit to W. B. WALDEN, North Adams, Mass. N. B.—Hoosac Tunnel Stereoscopic Views, $1.5 per dozen.

KUAINT, KUEER & KURIOUS

Is the valuable book we give to all. Full of facts, figures and fun; 64 pages; 50 pictures. Inclose two stamps and a P's BLACKIE & Co., 746 Broadway, N.Y.

ADVERTISERS! Am. Newspaper Union represents over 1,500 papers, divided into 7 subdivisions. Send 3-cent stamp for map showing location of papers, with combined and separate lists, giving estimates for cost of advertising. Address S. P. SANBORN, 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

Money Making Employment. Best ever offered. Address, M. N. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

CANVASSERS WANTED for the CHICAGO LEDGER, an eight-page newspaper, for $1.50 per year. Largest premiums ever offered to agents. Full particulars on application to LEDGER Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

NOVELTY PRINTING PRESSES.

The Best Yet Invented. For Amateur or Business Purposes, and unsurpassed for General Job Printing. Over 10,000 in Use.

BENJ. O. WOODS,

Manufacturer and Dealer in every description of

PRINTING MATERIAL

349 Federal and 152 Kneeland Sts., Boston.

AGENTS: E. F. MacKusick, 6 Murray St., New York. Kelley, Howell & Ludwig, 917 Market St., Philadelphia. S. P. Rounds, 175 Monroe St., Chicago. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

AGENTS Make more money selling SILVER'S PATENT BROOM than any other article. One Agent made $732 in 31 days. Recommended by *Am. Agriculturist* and over 100,000 families using them. *Circulars free.* CLEGG & CO., 20 Cortlandt St., N.Y.

AGENTS WANTED for **THE CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER** of the United States, showing the grand results of **our first 100 Years.** Everybody buys it. Send for circular. **Ziegler & M'Curdy,** Philadelphia, Pa., or Springfield, Mass.

BECKWITH PORTABLE FAMILY SEWING $20. MACHINE BEAUTY, UTILITY AND STRENGTH COMBINED. BECKWITH S. M. Co. NEW YORK & CHICAGO.

A SEWING MACHINE is a good present for a lady. A few days' canvassing for the CHICAGO LEDGER will enable any man to obtain a machine. Address LEDGER Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

$25 PER DAY Commission or **$30** a week Salary, and expenses. We offer it and will pay it. Apply now. G. Webber & Co., Marion O

FIVE MYSTERIOUS PICTURES.

Queerly Concealed Beauties. Strange Devices ... FREE TO ALL. Address, with stamp, ADAMS & CO., 1 Pearl Street, Boston

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

N Y N U—No 41

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is now fifteen years since the attention of the public was first called by Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's to this wonderful remedy, and so well has it stood the test of time, that to day it not only *has the confidence* of the entire community, but is more frequently prescribed by physicians in their practice than any other proprietary preparation in the country. It is the vital principal of the Pine Tree obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the Tar, by which its *highest medicinal* properties are retained. For the following Complaints, Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Weak Stomach, Disease of the Kidneys, Urinary Complaints, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, and diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood, there is no remedy in the world that has been used so successfully or can show such a number of marvelous cures. The following will serve to show the estimation in which this sovereign remedy is held by those who have used it.

Consumption for Ten Years Cured.

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART: Dear Sir—I am grateful to you from the fact that you have made a medicine that will cure the disease of the Lungs. My wife has had the Consumption for ten years. Physicians had told me that they could only patch her up for the time being. She was confined to her bed, and had been for some time. I heard of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial and secured one bottle; it relieved her cough. She has now finished the fourth bottle, and is able to do the work for her family, and may God speed you on with your great discovery and cure you have made for Consumption.

REV. E. H. HOPKINS,

Jackson Centre, Shelby Co., Ohio.

From St. Louis, Mo.

DR. WISHART, PHILADELPHIA: Dear Sir—During a visit to Philadelphia some three years ago, I was suffering from a severe cold, and was induced to take a bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which had the effect of curing me in a few days. I have used it in my family ever since, and am of the opinion that it saved the life of my daughter, who was suffering from a severe and painful cough. If the publication of this will be of any service, you are at liberty to use it.

Yours respectfully JOHN HODNETT, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers and at

Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART'S Office

No. 232 N. Second St. Philadelphia, Pa.

HOG RINGER

15,000,000 Rings, 70,000 Ringers, 3,500 Tongs Sold.

Hardware Dealers Sell Them. Ringer $1, Rings per 100 50cts. Tongs $1.25, by mail, post paid. Circulars free. Address H. W. HILL & CO, Decatur, Ill.

Wm. Q. Nash

Weymouth Weekly Gazette
AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
Weymouth, Norfolk Co., Mass.
C. G. EASTERBROOK, Proprietor.

Terms of Subscription:
One Year, (52 numbers) in advance, - - - - $2.00
" If not paid in advance, - - - - 2.50
Six Months (26 numbers) in advance - - - 1.00
To any person who will send a club of nine new subscribers we will send a copy FREE.
No names will be entered on the subscription book without the first payment in advance.
Papers are forwarded (at the option of the Publisher) until an explicit order is received for their discontinuance, and until payment of all arrearages is made as required by law.

Job Printing
at short notice, in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

Weymouth Weekly Gazette,
AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. VIII. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1874. NO. 26.

Rates of Advertising, etc.

For the insertion of one inch, one week, $1.00. Three times, $1.50; and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. One inch, one year, $10.00. Six months, $6. One column, one year, $100.00 Half Column, $50.00—net prices.

Administrator's and Executor's notice of Appointment, three weeks insertion, $1.50. Citations, three weeks insertion, $3.00.

Notices under Business Record head, 15 cents a line—under Special notice head, 10 cents a line. Announcements of Deaths and Marriages inserted without charge, but obituary notices will be charged 15 cents a line.

JOB PRINTING
Done Neatly, Promptly and at reasonable rates.

Business Cards.

Weymouth Drug Store.
FRANCIS AMBLER,
DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY,
Commercial St., Weymouth.
Has constantly on hand a great variety of Choice Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS.
STATIONERY, both plain and initial,
And every article found in a first-class Drug Store. He trusts that none need look further for better goods or more satisfactory prices, and with years of experience in the business and strict attention thereto, he hopes to secure and retain your confidence and patronage. ☞ Medicines Prescribed by Physicians Carefully Prepared.

COOKED PROVISIONS.
The subscriber would inform the public that from his long experience in cooking Meats, (having cooked upwards of five tons the past year), he is now ready to supply
Pic-nics and Parties
Of every description, with
Corned Beef, Tongue and Hams,
All Cooked and Ready for the Table,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Parties will please give from three to four days notice.
All Meats Warranted, or No Pay.
All business promptly attended to, and Meats delivered free of charge. Address,
ALVAH RAYMOND, Jr.,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

WEYMOUTH MARKET
J. G. WORSTER & CO.,
PROVISION AND GROCERY STORE,
Cor. Commercial and Washington Sts.,
WEYMOUTH.
Constantly on hand a good assortment of choice
BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, LARD.
Hams, Butter, Cheese, and
FAMILY GROCERIES,
All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH Prices.

DENTISTRY.
Now is the time for those who want a set of Teeth to have them. I will manufacture as good a set of teeth as can be made on rubber
FOR TEN DOLLARS,
any time during the hard times.
TEETH extracted without pain, by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS or ETHER.
Teeth filled with Gold of my own preparation and known to be chemically pure, finished up and polished, at reasonable rates.
OFFICE—WEYMOUTH LANDING.
Dr. A. C. NYE.

W. T. BURRELL,
Painter & Glazier,
DEALER IN
DOORS, BLINDS SASHES,
Window Frames, Paints, Oils,
VARNISH, PUTTY, GLUE,
Paper Hangings, Etc.
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

TO THE CITIZENS OF
WEYMOUTH AND VICINITY.
I would respectfully announce to all lovers of
FINE
Butter & Cheese,
That I have made arrangements with responsible parties in Northern Vermont and Canada to furnish me with the choicest only of Butter and Cheese, direct from the farmers every week; and I shall run a team regular one day in a week in each part of the town, so that all who may favor me with their patronage can rely on being accommodated every week with A No. 1 BUTTER and CHEESE at the lowest possible prices.
I shall also carry in connection with Butter and Cheese, the best of
TEA,
Strictly Pure Java Coffee and Spices
Which I shall sell for a small profit for cash.
Hoping, by strict attention to business; and the wants of the Public, to merit a share of your patronage. I remain yours,
S. J. BULLOCK.

Dr. A. C. NYE
Would inform his friends and the public generally that he can be found at his office, ready to perform all operations pertaining to his profession in a thorough manner.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or Ether.
OFFICE, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

G. W. TINKHAM, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
WEYMOUTH, Mass.
Office in residence of Mr. Ashford Baker,
FRONT STREET.

W. F. HATHAWAY, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
RESIDENCE:
Norfolk St., Mt. Pleasant, Weymouth
Office Hours.—7 to 8 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.

J. BINNEY & CO.,
CHOICE
Groceries and Provisions,
LINCOLN SQUARE.
Weymouth Landing.
Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard,
FLOUR, MEAL, COFFEE,
Sugars, Molasses, Teas, Spices, &c.,
Of the Best Qualities,
For sale at the lowest current rates. Goods delivered free of charge.

OLIVER BURRELL,
House, Sign & Carriage Painter,
AND DEALER IN
PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, GLASS, &c.,
BROAD ST., East Weymouth.
Particular attention given to Graining in Oil or Distemper, Lettering, Gilding, Paper Hanging, &c.

R. F. RAYMOND,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony.
EAST WEYMOUTH.

Citizens Market.
WM. G. THAYER, Proprietor.
The subscriber is now ready to
SUPPLY PIC-NICS & PARTIES
WITH
CORNED BEEF,
TONGUE,
HAM,
&c.,
Cooked and Ready for the Table,
at the lowest market prices. Parties will please give us from two to three days notice.
Customers will always find our market well supplied with
Meats and Vegetables, also Oysters, Pastry, Confectionery, Fruit, &c.
All orders carefully and promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge.
We have also a splendid BILLIARD HALL open day and evening. No intoxicating liquors or Beer are allowed to be sold on the premises.
Washington st., near the cor. of Broad st.,
Weymouth Landing.

Before the Leaves Fall.

I wonder if oak and maple,
Willow and elm and all,
Are stirred at heart by the coming
Of the day their leaves must fall.
Do they think of the yellow whirlwind,
Or of the crimson spray,
That shall be when chill November
Bears all the leaves away?

"If die we must," the leaflets
Seem one by one to say,
"We will wear the colors of gladness
Until we pass away.
No eyes shall see us falter;
And before we lay it down,
We'll wear, in the sight of all the earth,
The year's most kingly crown."

So, trees of the stately forest,
And trees by the trodden way,
You are kindling into glory
This soft autumnal day,
And we who gaze remember
That more than all they lost,
To hearts and trees together,
May come through the ripening frost.

THE ROUSTABOUT MYSTERY.

"Lively, boys—lively. Trot along! 'Taint no time to try the turtle step. While you're a creepin' along like an angleworm funeral the Wabash is a fallin', an' if we get stuck way up the river, so as to have to lay up all summer an' you have to hoof it to deep water, you can blame your own lazy legs for it."

The speaker was Capt. Sam Bates, of the lively little packet Helen Douglas, and his hearers were the deck-hands or "roustabouts," who were engaged in the business of wooding up. To the bystanders the men appeared to move with alacrity, and the large pile of wood on the bank seemed to dissolve and melt away under the touch of their hard hands, but to the captain, anxious to get up the Wabash for a load of freight, and to get out again before the river, temporarily swelled by the "June freshet," could fall, the men seemed to be going to church, they walked so slowly. Besides, the captain had to say something; no Western steamboat man in possession of all his senses would imagine that a steamboat could be wooded up unless some one stood at the rail and roared encouragingly and cursorily throughout the whole operation.

Again the captain raised his voice:

"Come, come, nobody expects you to go back in the country, and cut down trees and split 'em up before you pack wood aboard. By thunder! I wish I'd wooded down at Carrolton; there's a big cemetery there, and I might have hired a few corpses just to show you fellows how to tote wood. Here, you slim cuss ashore there, you look as if you were half dead; freeze in, now, and show these snails how to travel."

The individual addressed was a slender, sallow young man, who stood bent half double, and with his hands in his pockets. When the captain spoke, however, the young man undoubled himself, scrambled up the bank, seized several sticks of wood, and hurried aboard the boat so rapidly as to strike one man between the shoulders, and to knock another off the gang-plank and into the water.

"Bully!" shouted the captain. "Now you're wakin' up just as your work's done. Lively, now, loafers, or you'll be left ashore. Haul in! Put it to her, Ben. (This to the pilot.) Cast off! There!"

The head-line was cast off just as the pilot's bell rang; the escape-pipes groaned like demons in agony; the wheels—astern—stirred up the mud, and the boat glided slowly from under the trees whose overhanging branches brushed her smoke-stacks, and away she went staggering and trembling up the Mississippi.

The Captain turned from the rail and wiped the perspiration from a countenance like that of a saint conscious of having done his duty to a perverse generation. Suddenly his eye fell upon the young man whose performances had given the roustabouts the "waking up" which had so delighted the Captain.

"Hands not allowed on deck—trot," said the Captain, when the youth put forth his hands appealingly, and exclaimed—

"Cap'n let me go long ez a hand, won't ye? I hain't had no work for I don't know how long—I've been down with ager—an' I've got a middlin'-sized family to look after."

"Well," said the Captain, looking significantly at the expanse of water between the boat and the shore, "I reckon I've got to, unless I drop you overboard, and ye wouldn't consider that kind. Go below and ask the mate to take your time."

The new hand regained the boiler deck, and reported to the mate. That functionary surveyed the youth critically, and hinted that the Captain was an eternally condemned idiot for employing so eternally condemned a rack of bones, and instructed him to go aft with the other roughs. The young man's reception by the roustabouts was not so cordial as he could have wished. The man he knocked off the plank upbraided him; another man, who was dressing an ear wounded by a stick of wood propelled by the green hand, gave vent to an uncomplimentary estimate of the said green hand's pedigree and final destiny, while a gentleman of unusual length, who was addressed as Forkey, looked reproachfully on the slender youth as he bemoaned the loss of a hat—his only one, he said—which the stranger's load had removed.

"'Most carried my head with it, too," remarked Mr. Forkey, in conclusion.

"I'm awful sorry—I am," said the newcomer. "I didn't mean to do no harm, but I've hed the fever 'n ager ever sence I kem to this kentry, an' I ain't over'n above steddy on my legs."

"Whar d'ye come from?" asked Mr. Forkey, somewhat mollified.

"Vermont," replied the stranger.

"What made ye leave thar?" demanded he of the wounded ear. "The West wasn't built to be a staggerin' ground for blunderin' shadders."

"I had to leave, to make a livin' fur the folks," said the youth.

"Yer hain't married?" interrogated a gentleman in a red shirt.

"No—I meant dad's folks," replied the new hand.

"Old man hung?" growled "the Parson," so called.

"No," exclaimed the young man, straightening and flushing, "and I ken lick any feller that sez a word agin the old man. He was a shoemakin', when somebody passed around a story that he stole; so folks kinder stopped buyin' of him, an' he took to drink. One day he wuz half drunk an' clean discouraged, an' he went to the drug store an' tried to buy some arsenic. They give him ipecac instid, an' then the hull family tuk sick, an' folks found some white powder in the bottom of the milk pitcher, an' then they started the story that he tried to pizen the family. I guess folks is sorry now, for the old man tuk on so that he left, an' haint ben seen since—I 'low it hurt him so that it killed him."

"The family all lived, then?"

"Of course they did," replied the young man, very quickly and indignantly.

"Parson," said the gentleman in the red shirt, handing the reverend a silver dime, "take Slim up for a glass of whiskey; he needs a bracer—bad."

"Don't yer spose anybody else's got money?" growled the parson, giving the extended hand a vicious blow which sent the coin flying forward to the boilers; then he led the youth up to the bar-room.

The gentleman in red mumbled great oaths and rubbed his hand until the couple were out of hearing, then he spoke up hurriedly and said:

"Boys, that miserable little cuss mustn't be tormented; he haint more'n half-witted, and what senses he hez is pretty much shook to pieces with the ager."

"That's so, Baker," remarked a very hirsute individual, "and I don't believe anybody but the Parson 'll pester him—he'll worry him to death, if he's got a chance."

"He shan't git a chance," said Forkey, the hatless one. "I know the Parson's mean ways about as well as any one, an' I'll appint myself an Orphan 'Sylum Committee to watch the old scoundrel. I bleeve—"

"Sh— here they come now," whispered Mr. Baker, and at once the dozen or more roustabouts tried to look and act as if they had not been talking about anything in particular.

"Whar's the new fellow to bunk, Baker?" asked Forkey. Mr. Baker seemed the acknowledged leader and referee of the roustabouts, and to him were referred for adjustment all questions affecting the general welfare.

"That's a fact!" exclaimed Mr. Baker, looking around. "Who's got a bunk to himself?"

"I have," shouted the Parson, quickly.

"Who else?" asked Mr. Baker. No one answered. "Your bunk's a top one, Parson," remarked Mr. Baker, with hypocritical deference. "It's ruther rough to make a sickly feller climb so high—don't you think so? S'pose you take in somebody from down below, an' give Slim a chance to save his breath!"

"I reckon," said the Parson, looking as much aggrieved as possible to a man who looked habitually sullen, "I know the rules aboard boats. A man's got to take his luck. When there's only one bunk open, he's got to take it, no matter where 'tis."

Mr. Baker commenced playing with his wristbands, which action indicated Mr. Baker's desire to forcibly alter the Parson's opinion, but the tall Forkey whispered in his ear:

"I got a top bunk right opposite—I'll watch him." Just then all hands were called forward to put off some freight at a landing the boat was approaching, and the discussion ended without harm to any one. The watchful Forkey, however, contrived to help the new hand with a heavy box, and to whisper:

"Look out for the Parson! It'll be the first of the month before we reach Cairo, and we'll get our pay. Parson 'll steal yourn—every doggoned cent of it."

Then Mr. Baker trotted up the gang-plank beside Slim, and said in a hurried undertone:

"Keep yer eye skinned! That old cuss don't mean any good. We'll all stand by yer. Give him one between the eyes the minute he cuts up nasty."

The new hand seemed considerably disturbed in mind, and his perturbation was none the less when he realized how completely the Parson had taken him under his wing. He seated Slim beside him at the mess-table, and even helped him to food. It rather astonished Mr. Baker to see the Parson, after extracting the best cut of meat (as he usually did) pass his plate to Master Slim, and content himself with the next best piece he could find. He even sweetened Slim's coffee for him, which operation so impressed Forkey that after supper he whispered to the young man:

"Ef yer feel bad about the stomach any time after eatin', go right to the clerk an' git an emetic. Don't do no loafin' about it, neither—pizen sometimes gets into coffee."

The young man shuddered, but just then Parson, who looked suspiciously at any one who even looked at his new bunkmate, took Slim's arm and led him away with the apparent excuse of showing him the whereabouts of the wash-room.

Forkey climbed that night to his bunk with the self-sacrificing resolution to lie awake all night, and, with eyes that pretended to be closed, to watch every movement of the suspected individual in the opposite bunk. His valiant resolution went to form a portion of a certain dangerous but popular roadway, famed in proverb as being paved with good intentions, for while mentally in the midst of a brilliant but deceptive device, which was to detect and expose the villainy of the Parson, Mr. Forkey fell into a sweet slumber. In the middle of the night, awaking from a dream in which the Parson was seductively offering him a cup of poison with one hand, while with the other he was rifling his pockets, he sprang suddenly up and looked across to the opposite bunk. To his great surprise he saw, by the dim light of the single lantern which hung between the berths, the Parson, who usually complained of the cold drafts which swept through the boiler-deck at night, folding his own blanket double and piling it over his bunkmate, after which he stretched himself in the bunk with no covering whatever. Forkey lay awake for the remainder of the night, determined to be ready to testify against the Parson the moment he awoke and accused Slim (as Forkey felt sure he would) of stealing the blanket. The couple arose without quarreling, however, and the Parson was as kind to the green hand as if his own ungraceful form had all night reposed beneath a downy coverlet.

Forkey pondered long and seriously over the matter, without discovering the Parson's motive; he then consulted Mr. Baker, but that gentleman, even after stimulating his intellect at the bar, was unable to offer any elucidation whatever. In fact, when to have undisturbed opportunity for reflection he climbed to the top of a pile of cotton on the after-deck, he himself received a revelation compared with which that of Forkey was but insignificant. He was lying on his stomach, as was the custom of the meditative roustabout, and his eyes naturally fell upon the narrow runway which had been left between the cotton and the side of the boat. Suddenly the unhandsome form of the Parson appeared, and after dropping a roll of bills, quickly vanished.

The startled Mr. Baker sprang to his feet, ran softly along the pile of cotton, and reached the end in time to hear the Parson say to Slim:

"Wouldn't ye like to hev yer name tattoed on yer arm, so if ye got lost overboard, or got hurt ashore, folks 'ud know where ye b'longed?"

"Yes," replied the youth.

"Go 'round behind the cotton, then," said the Parson, "and I'll get my traps and do the bisness."

Mr. Baker returned to his original hiding-place in time to see Slim start at sight of the roll, and quickly pick it up. At the same instant the Parson appeared, saw the money, and exclaimed:

"Hello! Found somethin'?"

"Yes," said Slim, with eyelids wide apart. "Wonder who lost it?"

"Don't trouble your head about that," exclaimed the Parson very roughly. "Ef its anybody aboard, they'll growl soon 'nough. Jest keep yer mouth tight shet about it—that's all you've got to do. Then if nobody claims it ye ken send it home from Cairo or Shawneetown, an' 'twould come in mighty handy to yer folks. How much is there?"

"Fifty dollars," replied Slim, who had been counting the money while the Parson talked.

"Bully!" exclaimed the Parson. "Think of how 'twould make yer mother's eyes stick out—eh?"

The tattooing operation commenced, and Mr. Baker, doubting the accuracy of his own senses, speedily drank them into a state of utter quiescence.

Day by day the gallant little Helen Douglas struggled up the great river, and day by day increased the greatness of the mystery of the after-deck. Instead of devoting their entire leisure to cards, the men gathered in little excitable groups, and discussed each new theory that was advanced to explain the Parson's conduct. So absorbed were the men in contemplation that on one occasion, while wooding-up, Forkey was so impressed by an idea which suddenly came to him that, with his shoulder full of wood, he stepped upon the other plank and in front of Mr. Baker. The shock of the collision carried the two gentlemen into the water, floundering in which element Mr. Forkey unbosomed his mind to his companion. The excitement extended to the firemen, and from them to the engineers. In the natural course of progression it reached the mates, the pilots, and the clerk; and finally it was noticed that the Captain himself, whenever the roustabouts were busy forward, stared steadily at the Parson and his pet.

The Wabash river was finally reached, and found to be more than bank-full, for the boat might have sailed safely through the overflown bottom-lands wherever the timber had been cut away. The Captain was in the best of humor, for now he felt sure he could safely venture to the head of navigation, and thus get a cargo paying higher freight bills than one taken further down the river would do. Still another economic idea struck the Captain, and he hurried into the pilot-house.

"Wabash is way up, Ben," said he to the pilot on duty.

"Rather," replied the pilot, putting the boat's head to the western shore to avoid the current of a small creek coming in on the east.

"Don't you believe we could run the dam above Mount Carmel, and dodge lock charges?"

"Shouldn't wonder," Ben answered, after scanning the trees on the bank proper.

"What time'll we reach it?—'twouldn't hardly do to try it at night."

"Not *any*," replied Benjamin, with considerable emphasis. "If there's ever a time a man wants to see the water in front of him, it's when he's running a dam. We'll get to Mount Carmel about midnight."

"Whose watch'll it be first thing in the morning?" asked the Captain.

"Mine," said the pilot.

"Ben," said the Captain, "I'll give you an extra twenty to run the dam."

"Done!" exclaimed the pilot.

"Bully!" cried the Captain, slapping the pilot so hard upon the back as to make him lose half a turn of the wheel. "Then we'll tie up at Mount Carmel until daylight, but we'll keep up an infernal whistling all night, so the lock-master will think we're coming, and be afraid to go to bed. Then, in the morning, we'll run the dam right under his nose. Lord, *won't* he jump and cuss!"

The pilot showed his teeth, and smiled in grim approval of the Captain's wicked mirth.

From midnight until daylight the gentle Helen lay in front of one of the Mount Carmel warehouses, giving vent to dreadful shrieks and howls, which probably disturbed the sixteen hundred inhabitants of the holy mount as much as they did the detested lock-keeper. Toward daylight, however, the two engineers came on duty; both mates and the Captain were on deck, the roustabouts were awakened, and Ben and his mate went to the wheel. As soon as it was fairly light, the lines were cast off, and, the whistle blowing her regular signal, which consisted of one shriek and four bellows, the gallant little boat started on her daring trip. Two miles up the river the location of the dam was indicated by the lock on one side of the stream, and the large mill on the other; as the boat slowly decreased the distance, a dark, troubled line extending across the river showed that despite the depth of water on the dam, there was yet a perceptible fall. The same fact was indicated by a dull, steady roar.

"All forrard!" shouted the Captain. "Greasers, hands, cooks, waiters—everybody! Got to keep her head down all we can, and there's nothing but men to do it with. Mr. Mate, rig a line aft the jackstaff for the boys to hold on to in case we ship any water."

The rope was stretched, and the men hastened to hold it, the Parson crowding himself and his bunk-mate into the centre of the line.

"Crack on more steam, Jim," shouted the pilot through his tube; "we can't *creep* across dams."

"She's carrying too much now," replied the engineer. "She loaded so light that her wheels don't get much water—*that's* what ails her."

"Looks nasty, Ben," remarked the pilot off duty to his associate.

"Yes," replied the sententious Benjamin, between his teeth.

"Must be a fall of nigh on to three feet," continued the other pilot. "Don't you think it dangerous?"

"Nary a bit," replied Ben, with a face sufficiently white to engender distrust of its owner's truthfulness. "There's nothin' to do but to get her head straight and to hold her to it; we'll go across as easy as fallin' off a log. Better give me a hand now."

"Trim boat!" shouted the captain.

The two mates carefully disposed the men, until the captain shouted:

"There! She's as trim as a duck!"

The captain turned abruptly, took a glass from the pilot-house, and looked toward the lock.

"There's Bill Bell, the lock-keeper," he said with a laugh, "and he looks as if his bitters had gone the wrong way."

The mates laughed, too—the roustabouts tried to, but dismally failed.

The dam was now about a hundred yards in front, and, though it was only a wall of water three feet or less in height, the men looked as if they would rather be ashore as spectators; as for the colored cooks and waiters, their faces turned the color of ashes.

A moment more brought the boat within twenty-five yards of the black, roaring fall.

"Now—hold her to it!" growled Ben.

"Steady, all!" shouted the captain.

The boat staggered up; she seemed barely to creep; her slightly-built frame trembled so violently as to make her bell ring. Suddenly (the pilots afterward fought at ten paces to know who was to blame but died without ascertaining) she yawed a point or two out of her course, struck the water with her port bow, was turned, wrenched, and her whole upper works were carried away as if they were a mere box, while the hull, with engines still working, drifted down stream.

Strangely enough, no one seemed to be hurt. The captain, pilots, clerk, and bar-keeper were seen walking about on the convenient raft which the upper works formed, while the crew, being all forward, were out of the reach of falling timber. When the frightened men had recovered themselves, however, they saw the Parson was doubled up near the captain, and showed no disposition to rise. One of the cooks explained how a piece of flying timber struck the Parson in the stomach.

Mr. Baker stooped, looked into the Parson's face, looked up again, and remarked:

"He's going to kingdom-come, boys."

"Where's that?" asked Slim, with wide-open eyes.

"Into his coffin, young man, if he ever gets ashore," said Mr. Baker, very solemnly.

"The green hand fell on his knees beside the Parson in a moment.

"Yer been mighty kind to me," said the young man, with a couple of big tears in his colorless eyes.

The dying man smiled feebly, and whispered, "Think so, boy?"

"Yes," said Slim. "Ev'rybody else has gi'e me advice, an' made me half crazy, but you've been a real frend. But I can't guess why."

"I'll tell ye," gasped the Parson, pulling at Slim's hand as if he would draw him closer. Forkey saw the movement, and edged nearer, and bent his head as low as he dared to do without seeming to listen. The dying man raised himself on his elbow, looked wildly into the boy's eyes, and almost shouted:

"Cos—I'm—yer father!"

The Parson's eyes closed, and there came into his face a smile a dying saint might have envied—a smile which remained even after the breath had departed from the old roustabout's lips.

The hull stranded on an island below Mount Carmel, and it was suggested by some of the crew that the Parson should be interred on the island, but Mr. Baker, who had taken entire charge of the remains, declared that they should have a handsome coffin, be buried in a regular graveyard, and have a regular parson to say the word; and Mr. Baker had his way. He was rather disappointed when he learned that a fife and drum, to perform dead marches, would hardly be in order in a funeral procession, and that the only Mount Carmelite capable of engraving coffin-plates had conscientious scruples against engraving either "The Parson" or "Slim's Father," in lieu of a real name. A happy thought of Forkey's, however, led to the real name being elicited from the orphan, and all the obstacles to what Mr. Baker called "a reg'ler buryin'" were overcome. The procession was so unlike anything the citizens ever saw before that many followed for what they termed "the fun of the thing." When, however, the first shovelful of dirt fell upon the coffin-lid, and the poor orphan uttered a piteous cry, and Mr. Baker, turning quickly aside to hide his own emotions, saw the attendant citizens doing the same, he recognized the fact that other folks were about as good as roustabouts, after all.

How to Put Children to Bed.

Not with reproof for any of that day's sins of omission or commission. Take any time but bedtime for that. If you ever heard a little creature sighing or sobbing in its sleep, you could never do this. Seal their closing eyelids with a kiss and a blessing. The time will come when, all too soon, they will lay their heads upon their pillows lacking both. Let them, then, at least have this sweet memory of a happy childhood, of which no future sorrow or trouble can rob them. Give them their rosy youth. Nor need this involve wild license. The judicious parent will not so mistake my meaning. If you have ever met the man, or the woman, whose eyes have suddenly filled when a little child has crept trustingly to its mother's breast, you may have seen one in whose childhood's home "dignity" and "severity" stood where love and pity should have been. Too much indulgence has ruined thousands of children, too much love not one.—*Fanny Fern.*

The Business Situation.

The New York *Times* is convinced that there need be no apprehension of anything like general distress this autumn or winter. We quote:

"That business will be prosperous we do not expect. That it will be so next spring is more probable. There has been a very serious blow dealt to the general business of the country, and especially to the railroad interest and those connected with it. From this we are slowly recovering. The country goes on producing steadily, and its consumption has diminished. Sooner or later this leads to renewed activity. It may be a gradual renewal, or it may be a rapid and extensive one, when it comes. But the renewal is bound to take place."

AN EARTHQUAKE IN GUATEMALA.

Thirty-Two Lives Lost and Twenty-four Houses Destroyed—A Night of Terror and Disaster in the City of Antigua.

A correspondent of the *Star and Herald* writing from Antigua, Guatemala, sends the following account of an earthquake that took place there:

On the 3d of September, at 8:30 P. M., without any previous warning, a strong earthquake shook the ground violently in a direction from west to east. The movement was a series of strong vertical and horizontal impulses combined. The wave-like undulations on the surface rose and fell at least a foot. This, along with the vertical movement, made it almost impossible to move about without being thrown to the ground. Nevertheless, all of us in the house managed to get out into the courtyard, expecting every moment to see the walls come tumbling down upon us.

Taken by surprise, I can scarcely say what happened in the first seconds, but I soon recovered equanimity enough to note the direction of the shocks by the swinging of the lamp which hung in the portico of the Hotel de Comercio, where I was staying, and other phenomena. Every object around me was in motion. It gave me a feeling as though I had stepped into a hole, and then stumbled against an elevated body which prevented me from recovering my equilibrium. Added to all this there were the piercing cries of the population, the creaking and cracking of walls, loud sounds like thunder from the earth beneath, the rattling noise of tiles, houses and walls falling, which altogether formed a hideous concert which can never be forgotten.

If you consider that the darkness of the night made this all the more impressive—that every visible object was in violent motion, and that it was necessary to balance one's self with the greatest care to avoid a fall—you will not be surprised that my observations of the first moments of this catastrophe are rather scanty. A strange perplexity seemed to paralyze all my mental faculties. I think, however, I am correct in estimating the duration of the first strong shock to have been from twenty-five to thirty seconds. The contents of a large water tank in the courtyard were thrown out in a broad sheet of water. Wild screeches and screams continued even after the first terror had a little subsided. I at once saw that our policy was to keep quiet and away from the walls.

Long after the first shock had passed there was still the sound of walls falling more or less distant. Suddenly arose the sounds of hundreds of voices chanting a hymn to the Creator for mercy. The solemn melody had a strange effect on my excited nerves and feelings. Many shocks followed during the night of varying intensity, every one of which gave rise to new alarms and new petitions for mercy. The night seemed an age in length. Fortunately no rain fell.

At daybreak I went through the town to see the extent of the mischief done. I judge about two dozen houses that were inhabited have been destroyed, causing, as far as I could learn, the loss of thirty-two lives. A considerable number of the damaged houses will have to be taken down. Many of the old ruins of 1773 have suffered new damages. In Guatemala, the capital, slight shocks were felt. The Indians say that three villages at the foot of the volcano have been destroyed, though this wants confirmation.

During the confusion and disaster of the earthquake many narrow and wonderful escapes are related, as usual. For instance, a mother was killed, but the child she held in her arms was unhurt. Another got hold of her child and her old mother, but in getting out of the house the old woman was killed, and so on. Even during the terror of the first shock there were not wanting perverse men who appeared with long knives for the purpose of stealing and murdering, and tried to do so, but fortunately the political chief of Antigua proved to be the right man for the occasion. He took measures at once to put down such pests of society, and saved the people of Antigua from murder and plunder. The authorities did their duty on this trying occasion, and deserve public thanks.

All the squares and open places of Antigua are covered with tents and other modes of shelter. The inhabitants look with fear to the approach of night, expecting a repetition of the earthquake at the same hour. The children alone seem to enjoy this new mode of life, regarding it probably as a nice picnic. Happy childhood! Even carriages and carts serve as temporary abodes. It will take some time before the people of Antigua, Guatemala, recover serenity of mind enough to go to sleep in their tottering houses. Impressions of a strong shock of earthquake are not easily forgotten or controlled by force of will.

What a Bear Did.

J. H. Witt, of Bear canyon, Colorado, went into the mountains to look for some cattle that had strayed away, and after proceeding about three miles, and while pausing to listen and look about, suddenly a large cinnamon bear, which had been concealed in the bushes near by, sprung toward him with the evident intention of giving him a hug. Not fancying such intimate friendship with strangers, Mr. Witt declined to permit the affectionate embrace, and made for a tree which fortunately stood close by, and reached the lower branches near the ground, just as bruin seized hold of his right leg and ankle. After a severe struggle he succeeded in freeing himself from the bear's hold, but before he could get out of reach the other leg was grasped with such a firm hold that he could not shake him off, and he began to fear that his time had come and that he was destined to become a meal for the ravenous beast. But finally the bear let go, slid down the tree, and retreated from the field. As soon as he deemed it prudent Mr. Witt slid down and then walked three miles to Round's mill, where his wounds were dressed.

UP IN A BALLOON.—A balloon ascension was advertised as one of the attractions of the county fair at Morenci, Ill., a few days ago. While being inflated the machine broke away, and a man who was assisting in the operation got his leg entangled in the trapeze ropes and was carried up to a height of nearly a mile. He succeeded in righting himself and hung on until the balloon descended in an open field some distance away, when he was rescued, frightened but unhurt.

How Eclipses Occur.

I have said that the sun pursues a certain definite path among the stars, about half a degree wide, which you could see if he left any trace there; so also, if you could mark the position of the moon to-night among the stars, and mark its position at every hour during her whole course, you would find that she also has pursued a definite path among the stars, but you would not find this path to be the same as the sun's path. If it were the same, we should have an eclipse of the sun every time the moon crossed the sun, and an eclipse of the moon every time that the moon passed on the other side of the earth from the sun. But the two paths are inclined to each other about five degrees. They cross each other at a point which, in the month of October, 1874, is very near the sun. The moon's path is south of the sun's in nearly all that part of the heavens which we can see in the evenings of that month; but it approaches the sun's path, and crosses it near the eastern horizon, and in most of the invisible half of the sphere, or that part below the horizon, the moon's path is further north. All this will be clear on examining the star maps, where the dotted line shows the path of the moon during 1874, crossing the sun's path in the constellations Aries and Libra.

These two opposite points in which the moon's path crosses the path of the sun are called the nodes. It is very clear that unless the sun is near one of the moon's nodes when the moon herself passes by, the moon will pass above or below the sun, according as her path is above or below that of the sun at this point, and consequently there will be no eclipse. But if the sun happens to be near the node, then the moon will necessarily pass over his face and eclipse some portion of him. Now, as I have just explained, there are two opposite nodes; the one set a few hours ago, and the other has just risen. Since the sun makes the whole circuit of the heavens in the course of a year, he crosses the moon's nodes twice in that time. In 1874 he crossed one node in May, and will cross the other node in November; consequently it is only about these two times that any eclipse can take place during this year.

If the moon always followed the same path in the heavens, we could never have any eclipses but at those two seasons. But if we watch the motions of the moon for several years in succession, we shall find that her path is continually changing. At the present time she passes seven degrees north of Aldebaran; a month hence she will seem to pass the star at almost exactly the same distance; but if you continue your observations for four or five months, you will find that she passes it perceptibly further north, and in three years you will find that she crosses it at the distance of about ten degrees. After that she would begin to cross further south, passing nearer Aldebaran at every revolution for eight years, until in 1885 and 1886 she will pass right over it. If the moon's path were painted on the heavens, you would see that every time the moon came round to the same point in her path, which takes place about every twenty-seven days, she would cross the sun's path about three of her own diameters sooner than the month before. In the course of a year, therefore, she will have crossed about thirty-six diameters sooner, or further to the west. In the course of twenty years you will find that this motion has been kept up until she crosses at the same point she does now, and thus the nodes have made a complete circuit of the heavens. The seasons of eclipses vary, therefore, in the same manner. This year they are in May and October; in five years from now they will occur three months earlier, and we shall have them in February and August; five years more, and they will be in October and May; five years more, in August and February; five years more and they will correspond once more to what they are now.

A Chicago Game of Poker.

What promises to be the most famous game of draw poker on record was played in Chicago in 1859. The players were Charles H. Farwell and Hugh Maher. It seems that Messrs. Farwell and Maher did not play a cash game. We are assured by experts in the great national game that it is impossible to play poker properly unless the money is put up every time, and it is altogether owing to the neglect of these players to conform to this commendable usage that they have been involved in a litigation which promises to be tedious, irritating and unprofitable. At the end of the game between Mr. Farwell and Mr. Maher—it may have been a series of games, but the principle is the same—Mr. Maher found himself owing a considerable sum—$1,700, we believe—to his opponent. According to his story, he offered to settle soon afterward, but he says that Farwell raised him a thousand, or in other words that he claimed $1,000 more than was really due him. The matter was arranged by the transfer to Farwell of eighty acres of land belonging to Maher, who says that this transfer was made as security for the payment of the claim pending an adjustment of the dispute as to the amount actually due, with the understanding that Farwell should reconvey it back when the two could come to an agreement upon the amount of the debt, and when the money should be produced to liquidate it. Since then the land has increased greatly in value, being worth now about $100,000; and one day Maher was greatly surprised to learn that a portion of it had been sold and resold, whereupon he filed a bill in court for the purpose of securing a reconveyance. This occurred long ago. Since then nothing has been heard of this case, so interesting to the poker playing community, until a few days ago, when application was made to Judge Williams for a rule of court requiring the opposing counsel to file certain documents forthwith, so that they might be examined by the attorneys of persons holding lots under title derived from Farwell. It is said that a great mass of depositions and other testimony has been collected, and that some of this evidence contains information of great value in regard to the mysterie of draw poker as played in Chicago.

An Elmira gentleman named G—— who had his orchards depredated upon by rascally urchins, set a trap-gun in order to save his fruits. The gun was so contrived that whoever stepped upon a wire would receive the contents of the gun. As G. was walking thoughtlessly through his garden, he was startled by a report and the whistling of a bullet over his head. He removed the gun.

Items of Interest.

Four persons out of five in Switzerland are landed proprietors.

Careful investigation shows that Brigham Young was born June 1, 1801.

A Cincinnati wife employs her husband as head clerk in her store, and she makes him toe the mark under threats of being discharged.

"I want to know," said a creditor, fiercely, "when you are going to pay me what you owe me?" "I give it up," replied the debtor, "ask me something easy."

Returning to first principles.—E. G. Coss, ex-Senator of Kansas, is now foreman of the news-room of the Lawrence *Journal*. He occupied the same position eighteen years ago.

"Uncle," said Matthew Vassar's dying niece, "do something for women." This was the seed from which sprung Vassar College, one of the noblest benevolent enterprises in the world."

It is stated that the yellow fever has never appeared in any climate at an elevation of over twenty-five hundred feet above the sea. The highest elevation it has visited in the United States is four hundred and sixty feet.

If any one wonders why the Paris press is so inferior to the press elsewhere, let him notice how precarious a piece of property a newspaper is, where its very existence is absolutely subject to the whims of authority.

Punch's cartoon presents Bismarck and Bull as two policemen looking on at a row in which the Carlists are conspicuous. Policeman Bismarck proposes to stop the row, but Bull says: "Is it in your beat? 'Tain't in mine. I know a party by the name of Spain—rather."

Dr. Edmunds, an English physician, lectured recently to women upon the use of alcoholic beverages and their substitutes and opposed their use as unnecessary. One assertion of his is important—"that the babies of London are never sober from their birth until they are weaned."

During a secret session of the Chicago Board of Commissioners one of the members was astonished to see an augur-tip projecting through the carpet, and, upon instituting an examination, found that a party of reporters had bored through from the cellar for the purpose of hearing what was said.

"William," said one Quaker to another, "thee knews I never call anybody names; but, William, if the Governor of the State should come to me and say, 'Joshua, I want thee to find me the biggest liar in the State of New York,' I would come to thee and say, 'William, the Governor wants to see thee particularly.'"

A gentleman just from Wilcox, tells us that he asked an old veteran of that county if there were any candidates traveling around that portion of the State. "Well, stranger, to tell you the truth, I've got a bee tree leaning over the public road, and I've been trying to cut it for weeks, but I'm afraid of killing a candidate with it," was the reply.

A gentleman who had the curiosity to spend a dime in answering an advertisement which promised valuable advice for that amount, received by mail the following answer: "Friend, for ten cents postage please find enclosed advice which may be of great value to you. As many persons are injured for weeks, months, and years by the careless use of a knife, therefore, my advice is, when you use a knife always whittle from you."

Jonah vs. the Whale.

Unbelievers have often told us that the story of the prophet swallowed by a great fish was an absurdity. They say that, being so long in the stomach of the monster, the minister would have been digested. We have no difficulty in this matter. Jonah was a most unwilling guest of the whale. He wanted to get out. However much he may have liked fish, he did not want it three times a day and all the time. So he kept up a fidget and a struggle and a turning, and gave the whale no time to assimilate him. The man knew that if he was ever to get out he must be in perpetual motion. We know men that are so lethargic that they would have given the matter up so quietly that in a few hours they would have gone into flukes and fishbones, blow-holes and blubber. Now we see men all around us who have been swallowed by monstrous misfortunes. Some of them sit down on a piece of whalebone and give up. They say—

"No use! I will never get my money, or restore my good name, or recover my health."

They float out to sea and are never heard of. Others, the moment they go down the throat of some great difficulty, begin immediately to plan for egress. They make a rapid estimate of the length of the vertebrate, and come to the conclusion how far they are in. They dig up enough spermaceti out of the darkness to make a light, and keep turning this way and that, till the first you know they are out. Determination to get well has much to do with recovered invalidism. Firm will to defeat bankruptcy decides financial deliverance. Never surrender to misfortune or discouragement. You can, if you are spry enough, make it as uncomfortable for the whale, as the whale can make it uncomfortable for you. There will be some place where you can brace your foot against his ribs and some long upper tooth around which you may take a hold, and he will be as glad to get rid of you for a tenant as you are to get rid of him for a landlord. There is a way out, if you are determined to find it. All our sympathies are with the plaintiff in the suit of Jonah vs. Leviathan.

Explosive Oils.

"A warning to the public" is given by the Maine State Assayer and Inspector of Oils, Mr Bartlett, in regard to certain "non-explosive" oils, so called, now being sold by "agents" throughout the State under various names, such as "areline," "gasoline," liquorine," etc. Also, in some cases, under the name of "kerosene." He has recently tested samples of the liquids, and in every case it has proved to be in some form of benzine or naphtha, taking fire in some cases below a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit, and giving off explosive vapor at a temperature below heat of an ordinary sitting room. Two of the samples could not be distinguished from commercial benzine, and the others were a trifle better. One sample was called kerosene, which, on testing, proved to be nothing but purified "benzine."

Gazette and Reporter.

FRIDAY, OCT. 23, 1874.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[For the Gazette.]

Squibs from the Capital.

Washington, D. C., Oct 17th, 1874.

To those who remember the Washington of ten years ago, with its muddy streets, tumble down shanties and dilapidated surroundings, the Washington of today must present scenes of almost magical illusion. The muddy streets and boggy avenues and squares have given way to elegant boulevards, with Nicholson and concrete roadways, with flagged sidewalks; to the tumble down shanties have succeeded magnificent private residences and warehouses, while the most charming parks and floral circles, with fountains and embellishments, are scattered on every hand. The Washington of today is unequalled, and in point of beauty, natural and artificial, is beyond compare with any other city in the union. Visitors from abroad dilate upon its beauties, and countrymen point to it with pride. This by way of Preamble.

A few days ago a letter was received addressed to the Mayor of Washington, and signed L. W. Reavis, Secretary, requesting the appointment of a delegation to the coming Louisville Convention, and remarking in conclusion that the Capital will be removed at an early day, but that that the people of the West are disposed to allow the East a fair and impartial hearing. Now, ridiculous as this may seem, it is by no means all buncombe. The ravings of the indomitable Reavis, the great Capital mover, are soon to produce fruit, while "Westward the *seat* of Empire takes its way," is the coming chorus of "the Great West."

Unsavory as is the subject in all its bearings to us of the East, it is a subject that is soon to meet our most melancholy consideration. From a friend who returned this morning from St. Louis, I learn that the enthusiasm pervading that borough on the subject is simply astonishing. Bets are freely offered and taken that a decade hence the Mississippi valley will boast the Capital, while in fact the most sanguine place the removal at a much earlier date. Doubtless the removal of Army Headquarters from this city to Saint Louis, has occasioned great expectations on the part of that flourishing borough. Leaving out of the question the point of locality, the most prominent of the Western politicans are committed to the measure, and the coming Congress will no doubt be called upon to discuss in a serious manner this new Western hobby.

Now that the question of a Third term is disposed of, the Beecher scandal hanging fire, and Gen. Butler disposed of as a gubernatorial bug-bear, the Capital removal will answer every purpose for a sensation,so let us consider for a moment what are the probabilities. First, then, if the West is not thoroughly in earnest it surely will be in the not distant future, while St. Louis, if not the geographical centre, is sufficiently so for every practical purpose. Granting the West to be united in the matter of the removal and its location, what are the chances of ultimate success? There is nothing in the Constitution to prevent removal, while the seventeenth clause, section eight, article first, would imply a possible change, and placing the prerogative in the hands of Congress. It was indeed upon this authorization that the Capital was brought from Philadelphia to this city at the beginning of the present century.

The states that would be benefited by such removal in the greatest degree, throwing out the question of sectional pride, would of course be the entire number known as the Northwestern, the Pacific, all of the Western except Ohio, all the Southern except Maryland,the two Virginias and the two Carolinas. Those most benefited by the present location are the New England, the Middle, and Southern before mentioned. Ohio thus being left in doubt, would throw her vote with the section to which she is bound by every interest. Upon this basis of calculation we have a Congressional representation of, in the Senate, 44 for removal to 30 against; in the House, 153 for removal to 138 against, a majority in each house, and of 29 on a joint ballot. Again suppose the question brought to a direct vote of the people, upon the basis of the census of 1870 the states voting for removal have a population of 21,458,-000,those against, 16,643,000, while all increase since the said census must be given the West. The question then arises, would it not be an unjustifiable extravagance to vacate our present Govermental buildings and erect others.

Well, the West proposes to build at her own expense, and donate in perpetuity to the General Goverment all necessary buildings, upon a scale commensurate with the greatness of the country, and before which our present edifices would pale in grandeur, to meet which a special assessment of less than one-half per cent per. annum for ten years, upon the section would provide.—So you see our chances for a peripatetic Capital are by no means so unreasonable as a casual thought would conclude. Of course there is another side to this question, which it is, however, not my intention to discuss, nor would your readers care to listen. There is a sectional pride in North and East, as well as South and West. The South has fought for it, the North arises in its defence, the East points with pride to its commerce, its manufactures, its arts and schools; the West to its agriculture, its railway system and grandeur of nature. We of the East would regret beyond expression to see the Capital removed from our midst,the situation which Washington had admired and loved—its near contiguity to the spot where his ashes rest, and the spot of his own selection; the scene of the labors of Adams, and Webster, and Clay, and Lincoln and Sumner, and the untold legion of whose memories we are proud—but this is not an age of sentiment, nor are we a people bound by traditional ties. We are a people loving change, admiring excitement, and sighing for sensation, of which this is the latest.

CARLOS.

REPORT OF STATE POLICE FOR THIRD QUARTER OF 1874.

Number of Liquor Prosecutions, 1951; General Offences, 706; Liquor Seizures, 1705; Gaming Seizures, 17. Aggregate, 4379.

Amount of Fines imposed and paid into the several County treasuries, $28,-328.94.

Amount of Costs imposed and paid into the several County treasuries, $14,-628.36. Total Fines and Costs, $42,957.-30.

Amount of Warrant and Witness fees drawn by the Constables and paid into the Treasury of the Commonwealth $4,-156.75.

Value of lost and stolen property recovered, $3,413.80.

Quantity of hard and Malt Liquors Seized—about 35,000 gallons.

Expenditures of the Dept., $35,474.74.

Average number of Officers on duty during Quarter—86.

Respectfully Submitted,

CHARLES W. HASTINGS, Clerk.

LOCAL NEWS.

REBUILDING.—Messrs. Read & Phillips, furniture manufacturers at North Weymouth, whose factory was recently destroyed by fire, have commenced the erection of a new building, 30x50, with a brick L 17x19, the latter to contain the engine and boiler. We trust the sympathies of townsmen will be manifested toward them in a large accession of orders for their work, as they are superior workmen and very moderate in their prices.

Have you seen the Willis Collar. Call at C. S. Williams' and examine it.

THE OPENING ENTERTAINMENT of Post 58, G. A. R., for the season takes place November 19th, and the services of the Beethoven Quintette Club, Mrs. J. M. Osgood, Soprano, Mr. James Whitney, tenor, and Mr. S. M. Kelley, Dramatic Reader, have been secured by the committee of the Post, for this occasion. This entertainment will be equal in interest to those of former years, an evidence of which is seen in the rapid disposal of tickets. Particulars will soon be announced.

LECTURE.—On Tuesday evening of next week, W. H. H. Murray is to deliver his new lecture on "Poverty" in the Abington Lyceum.

If you are looking for a Collar that will wear and not tear out at the button holes, examine the Willis, at C. S. Williams', Weymouth.

THE LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE of the new Church of the Sacred Heart at Weymouth Landing, attracted a large gathering of Catholic believers from all parts of the town and from many adjoining towns. The exercises were conducted by Right Rev. Bishop Williams, assisted by Right Rev. P. N. Lynch of Charleston, S. C., Rev. A. Sherwood Healy, Rev. William Byrne of Charlestown, Rev. M. Moran, Rev. H. P. Smith, Rev. P. F. Leddy, Rev. J. T. Chittick of Abington, Rev. Fathers Scully and O'Brien of Cambridgeport, Rev. M. McNulty of Brockton, Rev. Mr. Francis of Braintree, Rev. John A. Conlin of Bridgewater, Rev. Michael Doherty of Brockton and Rev. Jas. Murphy of Abington.

The basement had been covered with a flooring, on which a platform had been constructed for the preliminary service, and when the procession of clergy had been seated, Bishop Lynch preached a sermon on the perpetuity of the Gospel of Christ and His Church, the text being from Malachi, "From the rising of the sun to the going down of the same, a sacrifice shall be offered unto the Lord of Hosts." The interest of the service to those present was much enhanced by the music provided for the occasion, under the direction of Mr. Lloyd, of Boston, Mrs. John W. Hart, of Weymouth, sustaining the position of leading soprano in a very effective manner.

I saw, purchased and now wear the Willis Collar. None can compare with it. For sale at C. S. Williams.

FIRE DISTRICT MEETING.—A petition signed by E. S. Beals, Henry Newton and others, requesting the Selectmen to call a meeting to be held in the vestry of the Pilgrim church, for the purpose of organizing a Fire District in North Weymouth, has been considered by the Selectmen, who called a meeting, which was held in said vestry, Friday evening of last week, James Humphrey, Esq., presiding. Wilmot Cleverly, H. Newton and E. S. Beals addressed the meeting, giving good and sufficient reasons for wanting a Fire District in this section of the town. They said they believed the time had come when a good and efficient Fire Department should be organized in North Weymouth, and the first thing to be done was to organize a Fire District, and the legal voters of Old Spain were called upon to decide whether our property should be better protected against fires or not. The whole movement was strongly opposed by Lemuel Torrey and others, who thought the expense of a Fire Department these hard times was more than people were able to stand; everybody is taxed enough already. If we have an engine, then we must have three to five reservoirs, or else engines would be of but little use. Wilmot Cleverly moved that the question be tried, and the result was 16 in favor and 23 opposed to a Fire District. The meeting then adjourned.

If engines are any protection against fire, and no one will doubt it, then we believe the time has come, when a good and efficient Fire Department should be organized in this village. If a fire should break out in Old Spain, the bell would be rung, and everybody would cry fire at the top of their voices; men and horses would be dispatched at once to neighboring towns and villages for engines, and if they did not respond at once, they would be considered unjust, inhuman, and devoid of all sympathy and respect for their neighbors. How can we expect others to help us if we are not willing to help ourselves? If we could succeed in securing a good Fire Department here, then we should not only be able to protect our own buildings, but would be able to lend a helping hand to those whom we expect in case of fire to help us. When Read & Phillips Cabinet Manufactory was burned, a few nights since, everybody was crying fire and hastening to the rescue, but they might as well staid in their beds, for they could do nothing. Other buildings were in danger, but fortunately it was very calm, consequently they were not destroyed. It is very poor policy to wait to put a padlock on the stable door until the horse is stolen; we should put it on before and protect and save the horse. That is what is being done in Old Spain—waiting until the horse is stolen. We certainly should have a good and efficient Fire Department here at once; other sections of our town have a Fire Department, and why should we be so far behind our neighbors? Give us protection against fire in some form or other.

N. M.

OYSTERS.—We are indebted to Stevens' Market for a lot of luscious Maryland Oysters, which Mr. Stevens will be supplied with during the winter. The bivalves are almost equal to the Providence River in flavor.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE.—A local Sunday School Institute will be held in Rev. Mr. Chapin's Church at North Weymouth, on Thursday, November 5th, afternoon session beginning at 3 o'clock, evening session at 7.

It is expected that the following ministers will participate in the exercise:—Rev. Mr. McElroy on the government of the School; Rev. Mr. Wright on the character and duties of the teacher out of the School-room; Rev. Mr. Voorhees on How to teach a Sunday School lesson; Rev. Mr. Gracey on How to prepare a Sunday School lesson. Question drawer will be opened and answers given. The exercises will be opened with praise meeting at each service. All Sabbath School workers in the vicinity are urged to attend. The exercises will be under the charge of Rev. Mr. Chapin.

Braintree.

MEETINGS.—On Thursday of last week the Congregationalist and Methodist societies of South Braintree commenced Union meetings, the Rev. J. Cadwallader, of Minnesota, being engaged to labor with them. Friday evening the meeting was held in the Methodist church, and Dr. Tourjee was present and conducted a praise meeting for nearly an hour before the sermon, which all enjoyed heartily.

Saturday night, Mr. Jonathan French's house was broken into and Mr. French's clothes stolen, all the silver, even to the mustard spoon, a waterproof and umbrella, and a pan of cookies. A golden wedding is coming off there soon, and preparation had commenced, but the thief or thieves very considerately left the wedding cake untouched.

CONCERT.—Sabbath evening, the Baptist Sunday School held their concert. Subject, "The Cross." There were recitations by the school, and singing, addresses by Mr. Alverdo Mason, Mr. Howard Gannett, and Mr. Batterson, of Wollaston, Mr. William Locke, and Rev. Mr. Hill, who supplied the pulpit that day; not to mention the encouraging remarks of our good Superintendent, whose health has been so miserable, that he has been with us but little during the summer, but who has returned to active service, in the church and Sunday School once more. A recitation entitled, "The changed Cross," by Miss McManus, was another interesting feature of the evening's exercise. Mr. Mason's address was a sort of historic account of the use of the cross, in different forms, as a means of punishment, and was rather painful than pleasant in its careful details. We were glad to hear Mr. Gannett's voice among us again, and he gave us good counsel as was his wont in days past. Monday evening, we had the pleasure of listening to one of the lectures in the course, in the Baptist Chapel, at Wollaston. Subject, Regrets of Old Foggyism, and Mistakes of Young America. An able lecturer and a fine speaker, Rev. Mr. Marsh, of Salem.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The first parish gave a very enjoyable entertainment, in their church, Tuesday evening, for the benefit of their Sunday School library; it was an exhibition of Sterioptican views, and was really a very excellent collection of views. It was a pleasant evening, and the children enjoyed the occasion, and there was quite a full house.

L. P. H.

GOLDEN WEDDING.—Mr. Jonathan French and wife, celebrated their Golden Wedding, at the house of their son, Asa French, Esq., on Washington street, on Tuesday evening, the 20th ult. A large number of relative and friends were present, to participate in the festivities of the occasion. The refreshments were sumptuous. The singing and accompaniment upon the Piano, graceful and of a high order. The presents, rich and fitting. The evening hour passed pleasantly away, and at an early hour, the crowd dispersed, leaving the happy bride and bridegroom, to their own reflections.

BURGLARY IN SOUTH BRAINTREE.—The house of Jonathan French, Esq., was broken into on Saturday night, the 17th ult., and articles valued at upward of one hundred dollars stolen. The burglars entered the house, by removing a pane of glass, and opening a window. No alarm was made, as the family were all asleep, and nothing known of the robbery until morning. The articles stolen consisted of silver spoons, twenty-two pieces, two coats, and ladies waterproof, with other articles of less value. E.

If you wish to be in style, buy the Willis Collar. It is faultless.

BASE BALL.—A game of the series was played on Wednesday, 21st, at Lovell's Corner, between the "Nonames," of Weymouth, and the "Mechanics," of Lovell's Corner, resulting in the defeat of the latter by a score of 16 to 10.

The "Nonames" play the "Actives," of South Weymouth, on Saturday, the 24th, at 3 P. M., on the "Nonames" ground. A lively game is anticipated.

D.

AN interesting exhibition of the capabilities of Zimmerman's Atmospheric Washer was given at Weymouth Landing, this week, and the rapidity with which large and extremely dirty articles were cleansed, was truly surprising, and satisfied the spectators present of its value. For hotels and large families it is invaluable, and the smallest family will find it a great labor saver.

REV. W. H. MURRAY.—Oct. 4, W. H. H. Murray preached to his people, for the first time, after an absence of five months. Park St. was crowded; camp-stools lined the aisles, and all available standing room near the doors was fully occupied. Even the chairs near the pulpit were handed to the people, with the exception of one for Mr. Murray. And as a last resort, the pulpit stairs were used for seats. His text for the morning was Romans 14: 1. "Him that is weak in the faith receive ye, but not to doubtful disputations." Whoever listened to that sermon would not wonder that crowds gather each Sabbath to hear him. He is, unquestionably, a preacher for the *people*, not for a select few. He presents the truth of the Bible, so simply and clearly, that a child may easily understand; yet he impresses one with the thought that he has wonderful resources at his command. Many preachers seem to exhaust themselves trying to make an impression. He seems to speak from the heart, and it reaches the heart without any apparent effort. I have never heard his superior in prayer. More elaborate prayers are often heard, but seldom those which, in simplicity, directness, and fervor, approach more closely the model given us in the New Testament. Boston may well be proud of Murray. H.

[For the Gazette.]

Letter from Hyde Park.

Mr. Editor:—October days with hectic flush of glory, are giving their glowing touches to the departing year; soon the death of natural beauty, in forest and field, will remind us that the house and social cheer must increase to counteract the sense of loss abroad. Just here we reach the practical question, how shall the winter be spent? We have singing schools and concerts, dancing schools and balls, lectures and dramatic entertainments, but very few (inelegant phrase) "good times." Now these are just what we want, only we know not how to get them; lots of comfort in them nevertheless. They do not rest upon a "specie basis" and are within the reach of all if slight sacrifices are made of pride (false) and social distinctions. The old time custom of having parties is fading; we have their skeletons, dressed out in gaudy colors, but not many of those rollicking laugh right-out-loud kind, but instead, a proper simpering, lukewarm mimicry of jollity. I remember one of those "good times" not many years ago; (I wish some one would have a repetition of it this coming winter and invite me;) it only took a peck of baldwin apples for refreshments, and the girl's cheeks were rosier than the apples, and enough sight more refreshing. 'Twas in a "farmer's kitchen," one where the "pendulum" was not "discontented," but rattled off the hours at a break neck speed. There was no carpet on the floor, the furniture was strong, and everything about the place was clean, orderly and comfortable. The guests took in a wide range, all the way from Maria Norcross in a silk dress, made of her mother's, to Lucy Jones in fresh calico and leather boots. I make special mention of the girls, for with the boys little distinction in dress was manifested; like men of all times they did not care *much* for outward adorning. (Mr. Editor, ask L. P. H. to elaborate this point.) The entertainment can be realized, but not described; suffice it to say, there was jumping and running, laughing and singing, shouting and capering, and a moderate per centage of hugging and ki—ndness. The going home was refreshing, we didn't go in *selfish pairs* but altogether like a flock of sheep. Some of us were *slaughtered* later in life, but there is enough love of a "good time" left in us, to like it repeated, only on a slightly matured scale. E. I. H.

Hyde Park, Oct. 19, 1874.

It is the prettiest Collar made, so all say that have seen the Willis, at Williams', Weymouth.

CONVENTION.—The Norfolk and Plymouth Senatorial Republican Convention was held in the Town Hall, Cohasset, Monday last. F. A. Hobart, Esq., of Braintree was elected Chairman, and J. M. Corbett of Hingham, Secretary. Sixty-seven delegates were present. The first formal ballot for Senator resulted as follows:—

Elias Richards, Weymouth, 20; John D. Long, Hingham, 14; E. A. Hunt, Weymouth, 9; James L. Merrit, Scituate, 8; Samuel Tolman, South Scituate, 8; E. F. Fogg, South Scituate, 4; G. M. Baker, Marshfield, 4.

Another indecisive ballot was taken, when Mr. Cushing, of Hingham, addressed the convention in support of Mr. Long, and defended him against the charge of not being a temperance man. General Bates of Weymouth intimated a doubt whether Mr. Long is a Republican, he having been run at a recent election as an independent candidate against the Republican candidate.

One of the supporters of Mr. Long stated that he had recently given pledges to vote for a republican United States Senator if elected to the Legislature. General Bates responded that there were plenty of good men to choose from without taking up fledglings. Several other ballots were now taken in succession, in which Mr. Hunt generally led Mr. Long by a few votes. Two ballots were annulled because more votes were cast than were delegates.

On the tenth ballot the result was: E. A. Hunt, 35; John D. Long, 29; G. M. Baker, 3. Mr. Hunt's nomination was then made unanimous. The following were appointed a District Committee: John K. Corthell, of Hingham, A. J. Richards, of Weymouth, F. A. Hobart, of Braintree, Charles Gross, of South Scituate, Edward James, of Scituate, J. Q. A. Lothrop, of Cohsset, H. A. Oakman, of Manshfield, Hiram W. Bates, of Hanover. Adjourned.

NOMINATIONS.—The Norfolk Democratic Convention last week, made the following nominations:—For special Commissioners, J. D. McAvoy of Hyde Park, Bushrod Morse of Sharon; for County Commissioner, Jas. A. Tower, of Randolph; for Sheriff, Col. James G. Scott of Walpole; for District Attorney, I. E. Cotter of Hyde Park. A debate arose as to the filling of the office of Commissioner of Insolvency, and it was voted that the County Committee fill the vacancies, as well as all vacancies caused by resignations.

A committee was appointed to nominate the County Committee for the ensuing year, and the following names were accepted:—William Aspinwall of Brookline, Samuel Mair of Hyde Park, Wm. W. Brooks of Canton, Dr. Eli Phelps of Foxboro', A. C. Drinkwater of Braintree, Daniel Howard of Randolph, A. B. Wentworth of Dedham, D. E. Metcalf of Walpole.

Edward Hamilton, Esq., of Dedham, then offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas it is publicly alleged that gross abuses have been discovered in the expenditures and misappropriations of the public funds; therefore

Resolved, That it is the duty of those having charge of this matter to publicly inform the people of the results of their investigations so far as reached, that the electors may know whether they elect safe men to hold and execute the public trusts confided to them.

Resolved, That the same reasons which promoted this County investigation exist in State affairs, and therefore a change of State officers is demanded by the people.

OLD AND NEW, conducted by Edward E. Hale, November, 1874. *Contents*—Old and New; Jeffries Wyman, by Prof. Burt G. Wilder; Possession, Mary Edward; The Way we Live Now, (Chaps. XLVI-L.) Anthony Trollope; Our Sketching-Club, (No. XI.) Rev. R. St. John Tyrwhitt; In the Barn, by Ida Whipple Benham; The Protestant Episcopal Church; Paradise, by Isabella Grant Meredith; Another Dish of Lamb, by J. E. Babson; The Examiner, Fine Art, Musical Review. Boston, Roberts Brothers, 143 Washington Street.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In Weymouth, Oct. 20, by Rev. Wm. C. Wright, Dr. G. W. Tinkham to Miss Augusta L. Trask, all of W.

In Wollaston Heights, Oct. 13th, by Rev. C. H. Rowe, Mr. Herbert T. Whitman and Miss Albertina M. Marks, all of Wollaston.

In Atlantic, Quincy, Sept. 28, by Rev. C. H. Rowe, Mr. W. J. Saville and Miss Emma E. Fuller, both of Boston.

In Wollaston Heights, Oct. 9th, by Rev. C. H. Rowe, Mr. Joseph Rood and Mrs. Susan Mayo, both of Atlantic, Quincy.

DIED.

In Weymouth, Sept. 15, James Field, aged 79 yrs.

In East Weymouth, Oct. 15, Elizabeth Bates, widow of the late Benjamin Bates, aged 86 yrs. 8 m. 7 d.

In South Weymouth, Oct. 17, Lucinda, widow of the late Edward Blanchard, aged 81 yrs. 4 mo. 11 ds.

In South Weymouth, Oct. 21, Robert Cushing, aged 84 years 6 months.

[Compiled for the Gazette.]

Ancient Family Records.

WILL OF ROBERT LOVELL, 1651.

I Robert Lovell, of Weymouth, being sick and weak of body, but of good and fit memory, do make this to be my last will and testament. First, I do give my dwelling house and my land adjoining to it to my loving wife, to possess and enjoy all the time of her widowhood, futhermore I do give my dwelling house and land before mentioned unto my Son John, after my wife's widowhood, and I give unto my son John four acres of land that was of Carpenter's, and three acres of land bought of —, and I do give John half the meadow I bought of Smith and half the meadow I bought of Holbrook; and I do give to John my great lot, which is thirty six acres, and I do give to James the other half of the meadow before mentioned, that was bought of Smith and Holbrook. I do give to my son in law, Andrew Ford, one of my heifers which is three years old, with a white face. I do give to Andrew Ford's eldest son one of my heifers, that which is two years old, and to Andrew Ford's youngest son the Calf that the forementioned three year heifer do bring that I have given to Andrew Ford, and I do give to John Lovell's son my yearling Bull, and I do appoint my loveing wife to be my Sole Executrix, to fulfil this my last will and testament, and hereby disannul all fommer wills whatsoever. I leave myself, body and soul, to God that gave it, and hereunto I have set my hand and seal this third day of second month, 1651.

Witness,
THOMAS BAILEY,
THOMAS DYER.

his
ROBERT x LOVELL,
mark.

In a previous communication I stated that "Robert Lovell, with all his children but James, probably removed to Barnstable," which was an error. I copied from Judge Savage's N. E. Genealgical Dictionary.

Robert Lovell had but five children.—Zacheus, or Zechariah, and Anne, died before their father; Eleanor mar. Andrew Ford, and lived and died in Weymouth. James lived in Weymouth. John removed to Barnstable after his seven children were born, about 1670 to '80. Robert, the father, lived and died in Weymouth.

J. W. P.

East Norfolk Court Report.

Monday, a young man who tended stable a few weeks for Henry H. Faxon, Esq., in Quincy, was arraigned for larceny. It appeared that Mr. Faxon missed several articles and procured the services of Constable Furnald to investigate the matter, who succeeded in finding a large number of things,—some twenty or more,—consisting of whips, wrenches, harnesses, &c., at a certain house in the south part of the town, which had been taken from Mr. Faxon's stable. He accordingly arrested Reuben F. Hunt, who plead guilty; and on returning the stolen property was discharged on payment of costs.

On the same day, Edward Bannon, of Braintree, was complained of by Constable Porter, for curelty to a horse. He plead guilty, paid a fine of $5 and costs, and was placed under bonds for one year, to keep the peace.

Alvin Nightingale, of Braintree, was fined on the following day $10 and costs, for malicious mischief.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for November, closing the Forty-ninth Volume, brings to its readers a rich and varied feast of novelties. The Number opens with an interesting article on the Bahamas, beautifully illustrated. M. D. Conway continues his illustrated papers on "Decorative Art and Architecture in England;" and Professor Newcomb concludes his popular "Talks of an Astronomer," which are profusely illustrated. Martin A. Howell, Jun., contributes an entertaining illustrated article on the "Water-fowl of the West." A grand poem, entitled "Sibylla Cumana," illustrated by Fredericks, is contributed by Commander William Gibson.

Senor Castelar's remarkable papers are continued; and there is, from the pen of R. H. Horne, a thrilling novelette of twenty pages in length. A short story, "Wooed by an Attache," is contributed by the author of "Joseph the Jew" and "A Sack of Gold."

This Number also contains the continuation of "Rape of the Gamp"—a seriel story of unusual interest; and poems by Joaquin Miller and Kate Hillard.

The most striking feature of the Number is the commencement of a series of papers, published under the title of "The First Century of the Republic," which the publishers announce will continue through more than twenty Numbers of the Magazine—each paper being devoted to some special department of progress, and altogether constituting a complete history of our national development during the century closing in 1876. Each paper is prepared by the most competent writer, selected with reference to literary ability as well as special knowledge.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR NOVEMBER offers a greater variety than usual. Among the stories there is the opening of "Tchumpia," a stirring Russian tale, by C. A. Stephens; a "Trotty" story by Miss Elizabeth S. Phelps; "A Half-Dozen Young Rascals," a story of Bunker Hill; "The Hidden Treasure," a tale of pirate life in Florida, by S. W. G. Benjamin; a New York Thanksgiving Story, a Coon Story, and an interesting Ghost Story. Then there are practical articles, such as "The Transit of Venus;" "How the Cars Stopped;" "Yusuf," an Eastern Sketch;" "Venus of Milo;" "Legends and Superstitions," by N. S. Dodge; "A Billy-Goat Schoolmaster;" "The Aard-Vark," with illustrations of this curious animal, and an article on the construction of East India Toys. There are poems by Dr. J. G. Holland, Anna C. Brackett, Mary E. Bradley, and Mary Mapes Dodge. "H. H." tells about the "Ants' Monday Dinner;" Alice Williams has a sketch, full of delicate fancy, called "The Marriage of the Gold Pen and the Inkstand;" and there are some capital boys' letters from "Dick Hardin at the Seashore." The illustrations this mouth deserve special commendation. W. L. Sheppard has a spirited frontispiece, and several smaller pictures. Sol Eytinge, Jr., contributes two capital pictures, and Granville Perkins has a beautiful view of a Florida Bayou. Then there are comic pictures by Frank Beard and Master Frederick Chapman; pictures of animals by James C. Beard, Concklin, and Hochstein; fanciful drawings by Mary A. Lathbury, Jessie Curtis, and E. M. S. Scannell; pictures of Japanese subjects by A. C. Warren; and an excellent picture of the "Venus of Milo," engraved from a photograph taken expressly for this illustration, besides many other miscellaneous pictures.

New Advertisements.

THE YOUNG FOLKS OF THE 2d Congregational Church OF SOUTH WEYMOUTH, REV. GEORGE M. STANTON, PASTOR, WILL GIVE AN

ENTERTAINMENT

On Friday Evening, Oct. 30, CONSISTING OF MUSIC, VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL, AND Literary Exercises of different kinds.

A pleasant time is expected and all are cordially invited.

OYSTER SUPPER will be furnished for Refreshments.

Admission, 15 Cents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the Will of JOSEPH LOUD, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

SUSAN FRANCES LOUD, AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS, } Executors.

Weymouth, Oct. 14, 1874. 26 28

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican voters of Weymouth, are requested to meet at the Town Hall on Friday evening, Oct. 30, at 7 1-2 o'clock, to nominate Representatives to the next General Court.

Per order of the Town Committee,
JAMES HUMPHREY, Chairman.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Secretary.

Weymouth, Oct. 21, 1874.

OLD CHAIRS MADE GOOD AS NEW.

The subscriber would inform the public generally, that she still continues in her business of rebottoming cane seated chairs. All orders carefully and promptly attended to. Orders respectfully solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. JOHN E. BATTLES.

North Weymouth, Oct. 20 1874. 26 28

HALE'S SUBSTITUTE for CASTOR OIL,

The most reliable and safe vegetable substitute for Castor Oil ever compounded. Instantly relieves Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, and all diseases of Children Teething. Causes natural and healthy sleep, gives rest to Mother and Child, regulates the bowels, assimilates the food, and builds the child right square up from suffering pain, weakness, to strong and robust health. A perfect *medicine chest for our little ones. Only 25 Cents*, by all dealers.

$500 WILL be paid for any case of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint or Impure Blood that DR. JOB SWEET'S STRENGTHENING BITTERS will not relieve or cure when all other remedies fail, if directions are followed. Sold by all dealers.

Costiveness is aggravated by the use of strong purgatives. The only rational treatment is some gentle laxative and tonic like DR. HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES. These never weaken, but gradually restore nature. They remove *Oppression, Dizziness, Headache*, and every form of *Indigestion*; also, the only proper remedy for *Piles*, either bleeding or otherwise.

Trial box, 30 cts. Large box, 60 cts., mailed free for this last price.

DR. HARRISON'S ICELAND BALSAM, a splendid cure for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and all THROAT and LUNG complaints. For sale by S. S. HARRISON & CO., Proprietors, No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston, and by all Druggists.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the Estate of SAMUEL FRENCH, late of Braintree, in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by ELISHA MORSE, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, one of the executors therein named, Adam French, the other person therein named as executor, not presenting himself to join in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the first Wednesday of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And the said Elisha Morse is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

25 27 J. H. COBB, Register.

MORTGAGEES' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed made by Joseph Clapp 2d and Lucinda W. Clapp, his wife, in her own right, to Abner P. Nash and Solon Blanchard, both of Weymouth, Massachusetts, dated Aug. 2d, 1873, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Lib. 443, Fol. 293, and for a breach of the condition of said Mortgage by default in the payment of the interest and of the first instalment of the principal due thereon, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on

Wednesday, the Fourth day of November next,

at four o'clock in the afternoon, subject to a prior mortgage thereon held by the Weymouth Savings Bank, all and singular the premises conveyed by said Mortgage Deed, viz.:—A certain parcel of land with a dwelling-house and other buildings thereon, situated in said Weymouth and bounded and described as follows, viz:—Northerly by Broad Street and there measuring six rods; Easterly by land of Ebenezer Tirrell, and there measuring thirteen and one-third rods; Southerly by land of Benjamin F. Shaw, and there measuring six rods; and Westerly by land of Mary Blanchard, and there measuring thirteen and one-third rods; and containing one-half of an acre, be the same or any of the aforesaid measurements more or less; the premises being the same which were conveyed to the said Lucinda W. Clapp by the said Abner P. Nash, by his Deed of Quit Claim dated August 1st, 1873.

The equity of redeeming said premises is supposed to be owned by the said Lucinda W. Clapp.

Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

ABNER P. NASH, SOLON BLANCHARD, } Mortgagees.

Weymouth, Oct. 9, 1874. 24 26

ZIMMERMAN'S ATMOSPHERIC WASHER.

This is a new thing in this section, but a most valuable invention, giving an indispensable article to every household in the form of a perfect, reliable

WASHING MACHINE

At so small a price as to bring it within the reach of all. Wherever it has been tried it is liked, and among thousands that have been sold in the South and West, not one has been returned, though that privilege has been given to every purchaser. This secures the public against any possibility of being humbugged, as every person buying one has two weeks to try it in, when it can be returned if not satisfactory.

It is Durable, Simple, and Cheap,

Costing only THREE DOLLARS—being within the reach of every family. There are no Nuts, Bolts, or Cranks to get out of order or to corrode or injure the clothes. It can be used in any wash-tub or pounding-barrel. Cards of directions with every machine, telling how to prepare the clothes for washing and to use the machine.

The following are the advantages the Atmospheric Washer has over all others:

It saves one half the labor.
It saves one half the time.
It washes where other machines will not.
There is not the least wear or tear of the clothes.
No breaking buttons.
The finest lace garment, bed quilt or horse blanket can be washed with the washer.

Do not forget the name of the washer and where it is made, and be sure to get one for trial when the agent comes around. Hundreds of testimonials could be had as to its superiority over other washers, and to its good work; but, as its superiority for washing is so quickly demonstrated and readily seen, that everybody who sees its workings, says at once that it is the best they have ever seen, it needs no recommending, for it recommends itself.

Over One Hundred Thousand (100,000) of these have been sold up to Jan. 1, 1874.

They are manufactured by
EUGENE MENTZ, 824 State Street, - - - - Erie, Pa.
REMSEN & REDGRAVE, Canal Street, Lyons, N. Y.
J. V. VROOMAN, 64 and 66 State Street, Schenectady, N. Y.
SHALER & VROOMAN, Gilboa, N. Y.
And BRADLEY & BRIGHAM, Corey's Block, Marlboro', Mass.

Mr. Zimmerman has appointed W. W. POPE, Agent for Weymouth, Braintree and Quincy, for the sale of this Washer.

Agents wanted for Norfolk County.

26 39

CARPETS.

The cheapest line of FINE CARPETS that can be found in the market are now for sale by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY.

A large stock just purchased of the administrator of the estate of a late manufacturer, comprising elegant Tapestries, solid Brussels, Kidderminsters, Extra Superfine, Super, Ingrains, Stair Carpets, Oil Cloths, etc. *All of which will be sold very much under market value.* Many styles for three quarters or one-half current prices.

BRUSSELS	$1.50
TAPESTRIES	1.00
EXTRA SUPERFINES	1.00
SUPERFINES	87 cents
INGRAINS	75 cents
TWO-PLYS	50 cents
CHEAP INGRAINS	30 cents
CANTON MATTINGS	12 1-2 cents
STAIR CARPETS	12 1-2 cents
OIL CLOTHS	30 cents

New England Carpet Company

Removed to 85 Hanover St., opposite American House, Boston.

26 29

AUCTION SALE OF Cottage House.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, Oct. 24, 1874, at two o'clock P.M., the Cottage House and Stable ON BROAD STREET, East Weymouth, belonging to C. W. RICE, all in good repair; standing on 12,670 Feet of Land, well stocked with FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c. The property is subject to mortgage of $1000. Terms made known at sale. Should the weather be stormy the sale will take place Monday following.

S. CURTIS, Auctioneer.

The Improved FIRE SHOVEL

IS fast working its way into public favor, with COAL COOKING STOVES.

IT SAVES punching ashes down with a poker.
IT SAVES picking out coal with the hands.
IT SAVES turning the grate when the Fire Brick is broken.
IT SAVES litter, which is a valuable feature of this Shovel.

The common Shovel is not adapted to this work. Its sides are too low, blade too wide, and back too straight.

TOWN, COUNTY AND STATE RIGHTS for sale by BENJ. DODGE, Patentee and Sole Owner, Castine, Hancock County, Maine.

23 25

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of a power of Sale contained in a mortgage given by John Westwood, of Lynn, to Ira P. Morrison, of Holbrook, dated May 15, A. D. 1874, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Lib. 454, fol. 307, and for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, will be sold at Public Auction, at or near the dwelling-house upon the premises hereinafter described, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of October instant, at three o'clock P. M., the following real estate described in said mortgage deed, to wit:

Three pieces of land situated in Holbrook and Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, with the buildings thereon. The first piece contains about 31 acres, situated on both sides of the Old Colony and Newport Railroad, and bounded Westerly by Cochato River and land of Ebenezer Alden; Southerly by land of Burns, formerly of Harriet Thayer, and land of heirs of James Tolman; Easterly by land of Peter Thayer, of John Holbrook, Wales French and Jackson Belcher, and Northerly by land of Ebenezer Alden.

Second, a lot of meadow land of about two acres, between and at the junction of Cochato River with Brook running from Fankwater Swamp, bounded by Cochato River on the North; Easterly by said Brook; Southerly by land of Ebenezer Alden. A part of this lot is upland and said Railroad runs through it on the Easterly part.

Third, a lot of swamp land, of about 5 1-2 acres, bounded Westerly by the first mentioned lot; Northerly and Southerly by land of Jackson Belcher; Easterly by land of Frederic J. Bernard.

Said premises are sold subject to a first mortgage to said Morrison of $650. Terms $300 at time of sale; the balance on delivery of the deed in ten days.

IRA P. MORRISON, Mortgagee.

October 1, 1874. 23 25

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. PROBATE COURT.

To ADAM FRENCH, of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, Greeting:

Whereas, Elisha Morse, of Braintree, —— has presented to said Court his petition, praying that you may be cited to appear and accept or renounce the trust of Executor of the will of Samuel French, late of Braintree, in said County of Norfolk, deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Dedham, in said county of Norfolk, on the first Wednesday of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, for or against the same. And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

25 27 J. H. COBB, REGISTER.

HAVE YOU READ JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE'S NEW BOOK, "MY OPINIONS?"

The book that everybody who has seen it is telling his friends to buy. Get it and read it at home aloud; it will take you by storm and please your wife amazingly. It is the sharpest and funniest book out. Keen as a brier.

AGENTS WANTED

in every town to introduce it. Anybody can sell it, and can make large wages. Circulars sent on application, containing full information. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING Co., HARTFORD, CT.

E. CHAMBERLAIN, Photograph Artist,

IS prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, as GOOD AS THE BEST, and at LOW PRICES. He makes

Copying a Specialty,

and any one having small, faded out, or imperfect pictures that they would like to have large, finished Pictures made from, will do well to give him a call.

A WORD TO THOSE WHO WANT A PICTURE OF THE BABY.—Don't wait until late in the afternoon, before you call. If you do, you must not find fault if you get poor Pictures. Come in the forenoon if you want good work.

E. CHAMBERLAIN, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Cabbages for Sale.

FROM ONE TO FIVE HUNDRED. Apply to JOS. HARDWICK, North Weymouth.

To Let,

TWO GOOD HOUSES and a STORE, on Washington Street, Weymouth Landing. Apply to JOHN O. FOYE.

Weymouth, Sept. 23, 1874. 22tf

F. A. GARDNER & CO., DEALERS IN Lumber, BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c., WHARVES, Weymouth Landing.

Post Office address, Weymouth. 24tf

500 Roofs Wanted, *No matter how Rotten or Leaky*, TO COVER WITH THE PATENT SLATE ROOFING PAINT, Warranted to stop all leaks.

S. W. GUTTERSON, Weymouth.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK.

Our Store and Stock having been destroyed by fire in May, 1873, we are now prepared with an entire stock of New Goods of the BEST QUALITY and LATEST STYLES of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Library FURNITURE, Draperies and Interior Decorations, At Prices to defy competition!

Haley, Morse & Co., 411 WASHINGTON ST., Boston.

24 37

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

L. Rich & Co.

Would announce to the public that they have just received their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF DRESS GOODS, DOMESTICS, Housekeeping Goods AND Small Wares.

PRINTED REPPS, In Great variety.

A NEW LOT OF WATER PROOF CLOTHS, AND WOOLENS FOR BOYS' WEAR.

The Best Stock of LADIES' AND MISSES' FANCY BALMORAL HOSE we ever offered.

LADIES UNDERWEAR! in all sizes and qualities.

NEW FELT SKIRTS.

A SPLENDID LINE OF Low Priced Carpets, Bought direct of a Philadelphia manufacturer.

OIL CLOTHS, STRAW MATTINGS, RUGS AND MATS.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF Gilt Bordered Curtains, In New Designs, just received.

We shall be most happy to show this stock to our customers at any time, and shall offer it at the Very Lowest Cash Prices.

Fresh Eggs.

DURING the Fall and Winter we shall sell our LEGHORN & BANTAM EGGS At 40 Cents per dozen.

These Eggs are of peculiar delicacy and are particularly adapted for food for the sick.

Other Eggs at usual market rates.

Spring Chickens killed to order.

PURE WHITE LEGHORN Cockerels and Pullets at low prices.

EDDIE R. CHAPIN & CO. North Weymouth Depot.

22tf

Fall & Winter CLOTHING!

A large Stock of good Goods, bought at VERY LOW PRICES.

Overcoats, in choice colors.

Double breast Saques, in variety.

Double breast Frocks, very choice.

Youth's Suits, of all grades.

Furnishing Goods, IN GREAT VARIETY.

HATS & CAPS, OF ALL KINDS.

TRUNKS, &c. &c., &c.

M. H. READ, Weymouth Landing.

OVERCOATS

At less prices than has been seen before since the late war.

POPULAR PRICES: $10, $12, $13, $15, $16, $18, $20, $22, $23, $25, $28, $30.

All of our own manufacture, made by Journeymen Tailors, and will fit as well as a garment made to measure, that would cost double the price charged for our Coats.

Every garment marked in plain figures.

ONE PRICE. WILMOT'S, 121 Washington St., BOSTON.

22 35

EW

D
NTER
GOODS.

h & Co.

public that they have just
NTER STOCK OF
GOODS,
ICS,
ping Goods
AND
mall Wares.

ED REPPS,
reat variety.
W LOT OF
ROOF CLOTHS;
AND
OLENS
OYS' WEAR.
Best Stock of
AND MISSES'
LMORAL HOSE
ver offered.
ADIES
RWEAR.!
zes and qualities.
LT SKIRTS.

NDID LINE OF
iced Carpets,
iladelphia manufacturer.
S, STRAW MAT-
UGS AND MATS.
LARGE STOCK OF
ered Curtains,
esigns, just received.

ost happy to show this stock to
time, and shall offer it at the
est Cash Prices.

n Eggs.
ll and Winter we shall sell our
& BANTAM EGGS
Cents per dozen.
are of peculiar delicacy and are
l for food for the sick.
nal market rates.
illed to order.
TE LEGHORN Cockerels and

.CHAPIN & CO.
Weymouth Depot.

& Winter
THING!
Stock of good
ls, bought at
LOW PRICES.

in choice colors.
east Saques, in vari-
reast Frocks, very
e.
uits, of all grades.
ishing Goods,
EAT VARIETY.
TS & CAPS,
OF ALL KINDS.
KS, &c. &c., &c.

H. READ,
outh Landing.

ERCOATS
prices than has been
re since the late war.
LAR PRICES:
2,$13, $15, $16, $18,
, $22, $23, $25,
$28, $30.
our own manufacture,
y Journeymen Tailors,
fit as well as a gar-
made to measure, that
ost double the price
for our Coats.
garment marked in
ures.
E PRICE.
ILMOT'S,
Washington St.,
BOSTON.

HAY and STRAW!

Bundle Hay and Straw
FOR SALE BY
JOS. LOUD & CO.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of MARY BATES, late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
MARY SPRAGUE, Adm'x.
Weymouth, Sept. 16, 1874.

H. N. OUR.
Carpenter and Builder,
WASHINGTON STREET, } South of Village Cemetery,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
Orders for Jobbing promptly attended to.
36 tf

CIDER MAKING.

THE subscriber is prepared to fill orders for grinding Apples for Cider, having an improved mill for the purpose.
WM. J. DANA.
MIDDLE ST., BRAINTREE.
Opposite the residence of the late Samuel Bates.
19 27

New Milk Route.

THE subscriber having made arrangements to run a Milk Wagon in Weymouth and vicinity, is prepared to furnish the public with PURE, RICH, SWEET MILK, in quantities to suit customers, at 8 cents per quart. All orders promptly attended to.
JOSEPH SHERMAN,
34 EAST STREET, EAST WEYMOUTH.

JAMES WEST,
COMMERCIAL STREET. - - Weymouth Landing,
IS PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
GLAZING, GILDING, GRAINING, &c.,
in a prompt and satisfactory manner.
Hard Wood Filling a Specialty,

DOORS, SASH & BLINDS
FURNISHED TO ORDER.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, &c., for sale at the lowest rates.

Weymouth Savings Bank.

☞ THIS BANK IS OPEN EVERY BUSINESS DAY, FROM 9 TO 12 A. M., AND FROM 2 TO 5 P. M., AND NOT OPEN EVENINGS.
A. S. WHITE, Treas.
Weymouth, Feb. 23, 1874. 43 3

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having in stock, a variety of widths of Wire Netting, offers the same at the very low price of 14 cts. per foot.
Also, GALVANIZED IRON SINKS, which are free from rust, thereby removing the principal objection to the common sinks.
Also, large variety of BUILDERS HARDWARE, FARMING TOOLS, CARRIAGE BOLTS and RIVETS, HORSE SHOES, NAILS and TOE CORKS, MARBLE SLABS, BRACKETS, &c.
GEO. S. BAKER,
Weymouth Landing.

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds,

$5 or $10 down! Balance in small Monthly Instalments!

Yor Choice of any in the Market!

THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN, WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGING, IF NOT FULLY SATISFIED!
Machines Bought, Sold, Rented, Repaired and Exchanged!
☞ Terms to suit the circumstances of all customers!

SPRING'S NEEDLES,

TUCK MARKERS, SHUTTLES, BOBBINS AND BINDERS FOR ALL MACHINES.
OIL, OIL CANS, SCREW DRIVERS, &c.
Every kind of Sewing Machine Repaired by experienced workmen.

LEAVITT & BRANT,
50 Bromfield St.,
BOSTON.
RUFUS LEAVITT. J. M. BRANT
☞ Orders can also be left with J. M. Brant, East Weymouth. 34

BROWN'S BOOTS, Our own make. Sewed, $6; pegged, $5. New and latest styles. French Ties, Strap Shoes, high and low Button, Grecian, Congress, button Union, Prince Albert's, the Boston and Tooth-pick Congress, Annie's Dream, and the largest shoes in the world, No. 101, 4 feet long, all made on the Nihil Supra lasts, new, nobby and desirable, at BROWN'S new store, 536 WASHINGTON STREET, corner of Kneeland street.

ONE PRICE.

Headquarters for WARE'S celebrated Boots, Shoes and Congress.

Ladies' Side Lace and Button Kids, from $3 to $6; Cloth Button, $2 to $4; Slippers, 50 cents to $2.

NEW SPRING GOODS OPENING EVERY DAY.

J.K.BROWN.

WEYMOUTH & BRAINTREE MUTUAL FIRE INS. Co.,
OF WEYMOUTH.
Insures Dwellings, and other Buildings not extra Hazardous,
and their contents, at as low rates as any other reliable Company.

Amount at Risk, April 1, 1874. **$2,509,019.00**

Cash Assets	$21,962.78
Deposit Notes	96,714.06
Absolute funds of the Company	$118,677.84

N. L. WHITE, President.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Secretary.

JOSIAH E. RICE & SON,
Funeral Undertakers,
EAST WEYMOUTH.

HAVING procured a **new Glass Side Hearse,** we are prepared to attend to all orders connected with the business of Undertaking with one or two horses.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Caskets or Coffins
on hand or furnished to order; also, ROBES and all articles connected with the business, at our
NEW WAREROOMS, EAST WEYMOUTH
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES. 17 1y

Copies of the Laws & Resolves

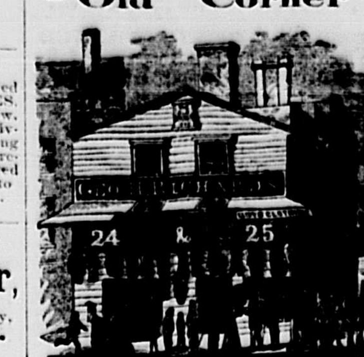
PASSED by the Legislature during the Session of 1874, can be had by the legal Voters of Weymouth, by applying at the Town Clerk's office.
21 22 FRANCIS AMBLER, Town Clerk.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

WEYMOUTH, Sept. 23d, 1874.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of GARDNER BROTHERS, is hereby dissolved.
FRANCIS A. GARDNER is hereby authorised to settle all outstanding accounts of said firm.
HENRY GARDNER.
FRANCIS A. GARDNER.

☞ The business of the late firm of GARDNER BROTHERS will be continued by Francis A. Gardner, under the style of F. A. Gardner & Co.
2325 FRANCIS A. GARDNER.

RICHARDS'
"Old Corner"



CLOTHING HOUSE,
24 DOCK SQUARE, 25
BOSTON.

Is now furnished with the Largest and Best display of seasonable
MEN'S,
YOUTH'S and
BOYS' CLOTHING,
that we have ever had upon our counters. We have laid in for the
FALL OF 1874,
a prime assortment of everything desirable, from the smallest ready made suits for CHILDREN, to the complete outfit for GENTLEMEN or BOYS' wear, in all the varieties of fabric and styles—and our notable
LOW PRICES,
are so well known all over New England, that we again invite out of town buyers to remember, when visiting Boston, if they would
SAVE 30 PER CENT.
in their FALL and WINTER CLOTHING purchases, that
RICHARDS' "OLD CORNER"
is the place to call at, where they will not be disappointed in
PRICE,
QUALITY,
GOODNESS' or
STYLE.

25 DOCK 24
24 SQUARE, 25
BOSTON.

The Only Agent
AUTHORIZED BY THE
Howe Sewing Machine Co.

FOR the sale of their Machines in Weymouth and vicinity, is
GEORGE H. CUNINGHAM,
EAST WEYMOUTH,
who is prepared to furnish these superior Machines to FAMILIES and MANUFACTURERS on as favorable terms as are offered by any *reliable* Sewing Machine Company.
The character of the
HOWE
Sewing Machine
for durability, ease of motion, perfect finish of all parts, and superiority of work produced, is too well known to require extended reference to their value; and with the recent improvements made, it is only necessary to say that they are, indisputably, the
Best Machine in the Market
for Family or Manufacturers' use.
All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed on every Machine.
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM,
4 Corner Broad and Middle Sts.

COAL
WOOD AND HAY,
—AT—
Wharf, East Braintree.

FRANKLIN COAL, (Lykens' Valley;
WHITE ASH COALS;
DANIEL WEBSTER, Deep Red Ash;
HARD AND PINE WOOD;
BUNDLE HAY.

For Sale at Lowest Cash Rates.
All orders promptly attended to. P. O. Address Weymouth.
J. F. SHEPPARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of ELIPHALET LOUD, late of Weymouth in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
ORAN WHITE, Adm'r.
Weymouth, Sept. 9, 1874. 21 23

For Sale,

A GOOD PORTABLE FURNACE for warming House. Reason for selling, is not large enough. Would answer for some Cottage.
21 tf L. O. CROCKER, East Braintree.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the Will of WILLIAM FIELD, late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs.
All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
SUSAN R. FIELD,
GRANVILLE E. FIELD, } Executors.
July 22, 1874. 21 23

NOTICE TO MUSIC PUPILS.

MR. W. F. BURRELL would inform his pupils that he will resume his Music Lessons on Monday, September 14th.
East Weymouth, Sept 10, 1874. 20 21

FRENCH LANGUAGE.
PROF. A. GUILLET,
(FROM PARIS.)

HAS the honor to inform the public of Weymouth that he is ready to receive pupils in this town, at the following prices:—
Term for 20 lessons, of 2 hours each. 2 lessons a week.

Single Pupil,	$30.00
Two Pupils, (each)	20.00
Three Pupils, (each)	15.00
Four Pupils, (each)	12.50
Class of Six Pupils, (each)	10.00

☞ Prof. Guillet hopes that his very low terms and his best endeavors to enable his pupils to speak French in a short time, will secure him your patronage.
☞ Applications must be made immediately by addressing PROF. A. GUILLET,
300 Heath Street, Boston Highlands.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.
TO all persons interested in the Estate of LUCY ANN TORREY, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, insane person. Greeting:
Whereas N. RODNEY TORREY, Guardian of said Lucy Ann Torrey, has presented to said Court his petition, praying that he may be authorised to release any right of dower or homestead which said ward may have in about one acre of land with a dwelling-house thereon situated, on the corner of Park Avenue and Pleasant Street, in said Weymouth, occupied by Alvah Raymond, Jr., and which said N. Rodney Torrey is about to sell.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the second Wednesday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.
And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same, once a week, in the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.
Witness George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.
22 24 J. H. COBB, Register.

VERY LOW PRICES

For GOODS that are WARRANTED to give SATISFACTION.

	PER BAG.	PER BBL.
BEST FLOUR,	1.41	11.25
Extra Flour,	1.20	9.25
St. Louis Flour,	1.16	9.25

BEST BLACK TEA, 72 cts. per lb.
Extra Black Tea, 48 " " "
Prime Black Tea, 40 " " "
P. R. MOLASSES, 55 & 65 cts. gall.
Pure Cider Vinegar, 40 cts. gall.
BEST KEROSINE OIL, 18 cts. gall.
Extra Potatoes, 58 cts. per bushel.
Other Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Also, Paper Hangings, 10 cts. to 75 cts. per roll.

BASEMENT LEWIS RICH & CO.'S STORE, WEYMOUTH LANDING.
☞ On and after Oct. 5th, the Store will be closed at 8 o'clock P. M., EXCEPT SATURDAYS.
Sept. 1, 1874.

BENJ. F. PRATT,
Life Insurance.
OFFICE
22 SCHOOL ST., BOSTON.

Security Life Ins. Co.,
OF NEW YORK.
☞ Applications received for Policies in the above, or any other first class Mutual or Stock Life Insurance Company. 7tf

BRYANT & STRATTON School
BOSTON MASS.
Commercial
COURSE OF STUDY, PREPARATORY TO BUSINESS.
The studies embraced in the plan of the School, and designed for those pupils who have acquired a good knowledge of the Elementary English Branches, are
Book-keeping,
(BY SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY.)
Commercial Arithmetic,
(DESIGNED FOR PRACTICAL APPLICATION IN BUSINESS.)
Commercial Writing,
(WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO LEGIBILITY AND RAPIDITY.)
Commercial Correspondence
(IN A MANNER ANSWERING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF BUSINESS LETTER WRITING.)
Commercial Law.
(RELATING TO NEGOTIABLE PAPER, CONTRACTS, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.)
all of which are especially necessary for and adapted to Commercial purposes.
Pupils desiring other studies than above named may select any or all of the COMMON ENGLISH STUDIES, and pursue them in connection with or seperate from the COMMERCIAL STUDIES.
Pupils received at any time if there are Vacancies.
Prospectus and Circular of the school, post free. The school is now located at 368 Washington Street,—location previous to the fire of May 30, 1873.
HOURS, 9 to 2. CLOSED SATURDAYS.
VACATION DURING JULY AND AUGUST.
Application for admission, Sept. 1st, may be made in person till July 1st; from July 1st to August 17, by letter only, building closed. August 17 till Sept. 1st, the principal will be in attendance daily from 9 till 2.
H. E. HIBBARD, Principal.

CHARLES Q. TIRRELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE 20 COURT ST., ROOM 14, BOSTON.
Prompt and careful attention paid to any kind of legal business.

MEETINGS OF THE
Selectmen & Overseers of Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House, every Monday during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M.; and the Overseers of the Poor will meet at the Alms-House on the second Thursday of each month, at two o'clock P. M.
JAMES HUMPHREY,
E. L. BICKNELL,
NOAH VINING,
ABNER HOLBROOK,
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS, } SELECTMEN AND OVERSEERS OF POOR OF WEYMOUTH.
Weymouth, March 5, 1874.

E. C. BUMPUS,
BURNED OUT AT 51 WATER ST., NOW AT
42 Devonshire St., Boston.
AT WEYMOUTH AFTER 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

THE
STOCK OF GOODS
AND RUN OF CUSTOM OF THE
RETAIL STORE
of the late JOHN WILDER, deceased,
AT SOUTH HINGHAM,
IS NOW OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE.
This affords an excellent opportunity for an enterprising young man to secure a safe, permanent and paying business, which may be largely increased.
This offer will remain open only a few days.
Inquire of E. S. BEALS,
at North Weymouth.
Sept. 10, 1874. tf

W. F. BURRELL,
Teacher of Piano and Organ,
EAST WEYMOUTH, MASS.

Extension Tables,
BOOK CASES
AND
WARDROBES.
READ & PHILLIPS,
AT
North Weymouth,
ARE MANUFACTURING THE ABOVE; ALSO
Ash and Black Walnut Chamber Sets,
which they are selling at
LESS THAN BOSTON PRICES.
Buy at the Factory and save Expressing and Packing.
☞ **Furniture Repaired.** ☜
ALL ORDERS, by mail or otherwise, will receive PROMPT ATTENTION. 13 tf

CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.
One Dollar Superfines at 70 Cts. per Yard.
We have just purchased of the administrator the product of a factory of a late Philadelphia manufacturer, comprising 250 rolls all wool Superfines, modern styles, dollar quality, which we shall sell for 70 cents. These are the cheapest carpets that have ever been offered in this market.
Also, 200 rolls Tapestry Brussels, at $1.10; sold everywhere at $1.50.
Also, 150 rolls 5-frame English Brussels, at $1.50; $2.25 being the former price.
Also, 250 rolls good Ingrains, at 45 cents.
Also, an invoice of Stair Carpets, at three-quarters value.
Also, 400 rolls Oil Cloth, from 30 cents up to the finest enamelled finish for less than the cost of production.
The above special lines of Carpets our customers will find to be very much under value, presenting an opportunity rarely offered at such low prices.
NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., BOSTON.
Removed to 85 Hanover St., opp. American House.
22 25

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 5th, 1874,
TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

NEW YORK, at 4.30, 5.30 P. M.
NEW BEDFORD VIA TAUNTON, 5.30 pm.; VIA FAIRHAVEN, 8 am., 4 pm. RETURN, via Taunton, 8 am; via Fairhaven, 7.15 am, 2.45 pm.
NEWPORT, 8.45 am; 4.30 pm. RETURN 7.20 am.; 2.55 pm.
FALL RIVER VIA TAUNTON, 8.45 am, 12 m.; 2.40, 4.30, 5.30 pm.; VIA BRIDGEWATER, 8 am, 4 pm. RETURN, via Taunton, 5h, 6.30, 8, 11.20 am, 3.41 pm; via Bridgewater, 6.30 a m, 3.36 pm.
TAUNTON, 8.45 am; 12m.; 2.40, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 pm. RETURN, 5.40, 7.30, 8.45, 8.50 am; 12m.; 4.35 pm.
NORTH EASTON, STOUGHTON, RANDOLPH, 8.45 am., 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6 pm. RETURN, (N. Easton) 6.54, 7.56, 9.14 am; 12.28, 5.00 pm. RETURN, (Stoughton) 7.01, 8.04, 9.22 am; 12.33, 5.10 pm. RETURN, (Randolph) 7.12, 8.16, 9.32 am; 12.45, 5.18 pm.
MIDDLEBORO, 8 am.; 3.35, 4, 6g pm. RETURN, 6.10i, 7.20, 9.05 am; 4.25 pm.
BRIDGEWATER, 8, 8.45, 11.00 am; 12 m.; 3.35, 4, 5, 6 pm. RETURN, 6.31, 6.45, 7.38, 9.23, 11.20 am.; 12.45, 4.48 pm.
BROCKTON, 8, 11.00 am; 1.45, 3.35, 4, 6 pm. RETURN, 6.56, 8, 9.40 am; 1.07, 3.16, 5.12 pm.
PLYMOUTH, 7.30 (via Duxbury) 8.45 am; 2.30, 3.30 [via Duxbury] 5, 6.15g [via Duxbury] pm. RETURN, 4.45i [via Duxbury] 6.25, 6.40, (via Duxbury) 9.15 am; 2.55 [via Duxbury] 3.40 pm.
EAST BRIDGEWATER, 8.45 am.; 12 m.; 2.30, 5 pm. RETURN, 6.58, 9.34, 11.38 am.; 3.05 pm.
SOUTH WEYMOUTH AND ABINGTON, 8.45 am.; 12m; 2.30, 5, 6.45 pm. RETURN, (S. Abington,) 6.10, 7.15, 9.50 am.; 12 m; 4.17 pm; (South Weymouth) 6.29, 7.38, 10.09 am; 12 19, 4.38 pm.
KINGSTON, 7.30 [via Duxbury,] 8.45 am; 2.30, 3.30 [via Duxbury,] 5, 6.15g [via Duxbury,] pm. RETURN, 4.55i [via Duxbury,] 6.45, 6.55 [via Duxbury,] 9.25 am; 3.05 [via Duxbury.] 3.49 pm.
DUXBURY AND COHASSET RAILROAD.—7.30 am; 3.30, 6.15g pm. RETURN, So. Duxbury, 5.05, 7.02 am; 3.15 pm.
SOUTH SHORE RAILROAD. Cohasset and Hingham, 7.30, 11.00 am; 2.40, 3.30, 4.45, 6.15 pm. RETURN, (Cohasset) 6.05, 6.45, 7.58 am.; 1, 4.15, 5.40 pm. RETURN, (Hingham) 6.17, 6.59, 8.11 am; 1.14, 4.27, 5.58 pm. Nantasket, E. Weymouth, N. Weymouth, Weymouth, E. Braintree, 7.30, 11 am; 2.40, 4.45, 6.15 pm. RETURN, (Nantasket) 5.10, 6.52, 8.03 am; 1.07, 4.21, 5.52 pm. RETURN, (E. Weymouth,) 6.27, 7.00, 8.22 am.; 1.22, 4.35, 6.06 pm. RETURN, (N. Weymouth,) 6.32, 7.14, 8.27 am.; 1.26, 4.40, 6.10 pm. RETURN, (Weymouth) 6.37, 7.18, 8.31 am; 1.30, 4.44, 6.15 pm. RETURN, (East Braintree) 6.41, 7.22, 8.34 am.; 1.33, 4.48, 6.18 pm.
SOUTH BRAINTREE, 6.50, 8.00, 8.45, 9.30, 11 am.; 12 m.; 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.30, 5, 5.35, 6, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 5.55, 6.30, 7.23, 7.48, 7.51, 8.26, 9.27, 9.42, 10.29, 10.45 am; 12.53, 1.32, 3.43, 4.50, 5.25, 5.35, 8.25, 10.20 pm.
BRAINTREE, 6.50, 7.30, 8, 8.45, 9.30, 11 am; 12m; 12.40, 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.35, 6, 6.15, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 5.59, 6.47, 7.28, 7.34, 7.49, 7.55, 8.30, 8.55, 9.30, 9.46, 10.50 am; 12.57, 1.39, 3.48, 4.55, 5.05, 5.38, 6.25, 8.29, 10.24 pm.
QUINCY, 6.50, 7.30, 8, 8.45, 9.30, 11 am; 12m; 12.40; 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.35, 6, 6.15, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 6.07, 6.54, 7.35, 7.41, 7.58, 8.01, 8.35, 9.01, 9.27, 9.53, 10.57 am; 1.03, 1.46, 3.56, 5.00, 5.12, 5.44, 6.31, 8.36, 10.30 pm.
NEPONSET, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.45, 9.30, 10.15, 11 am; 12 m; 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 6.18, 7.03, 7.14, 7.50, 8.11, 8.51, 9.11, 9.47, 10.35, 11.06 am; 12.39, 1.58, 4.06, 5.23, 5.51, 6.41, 8.46, 10.32 pm.
HARRISON SQUARE, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.45, 9, 9.30, 10.15, 11 am; 12m.; 12.40, 1.05, 1.45, 3, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.35, 6, 6.20, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 6.24, 7.08, 7.19, 7.54, 8.16, 9.04, 9.15, 9.52, 10.24, 11.10 am; 12.44, 2.02, 2.09, 4.11, 5.13, 5.27, 6.07, 6.45, 8.53, 10.43 pm.
WEST QUINCY, 8.10 am; 12.40, 2.40, 5, 6.15 pm. RETURN 6.02, 6.58, 8.49 am; 1.42, 4.52, 6.14 pm.
CAPE COD RAILROAD.—Hyannis and Provincetown, 8 am, 4 pm. RETURN (Hyannis) 5.45 am; 2.07 pm. RETURN, (Provincetown,) 5.00 am, 12.20 pm.
WOODS' HOLE, 8 am; 4 pm. RETURN, 7.12 am; 2.15 pm.
MARTHA'S VINEYARD and NANTUCKET, 8 am.
a Thursdays excepted. e Thursdays only. g Saturdays only. h Or on arrival of Boat from New York. i Mondays only.
J. R. KENDRICK, Supt.

GEO. W. WARREN,
WITH
GEO. H. RICHARDS,
DEALER IN
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
24 AND 25 DOCK SQUARE,
BOSTON.

FRANK W. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 COURT STREET, BOSTON,
AND
WEYMOUTH, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS: { Boston, from 9.30 A. M. to 2.30 P. M. / Weymouth, from 4 P. M. to 9 P. M.

B. T. BABBITT'S
Pure Concentrated Potash,
OR LYE,
Of Double the Strength of any other
SAPONIFYING SUBSTANCE.
I have recently perfected a new method of packing my Potash, or Lye, and am now packing it only in Balls, the coating of which will saponify, and does not injure the Soap. It is packed in boxes containing 24 and 48 lb. Balls, and in no other way. Directions in English and German, for making hard and soft soap with this Potash, accompanying each package.
B. T. BABBITT,
64 to 84 Washington St., N. Y.

JOHN WATT,
COMMERCIAL STREET, - - East Braintree,
House, Sign and Fresco Painting,
GLAZING, GILDING, GRAINING, &c.
done to order, with neatness and despatch.
PAPER HANGING,
done in the best manner, and Paper Hangings of all qualities furnished to order.
MIXED PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISHES, &c., constantly on hand.

HENRY DUNTON,
House & Sign Painter,
Grainer & Paper-Hanger,
Washington Square,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
MIXED PAINTS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Special attention given to work in and out of town, and all orders promptly filled in the neatest manner. All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
At Shop from 6 1-2 to 8 P. M.

Carriages and Harnesses
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
NATHAN T. JOY,
Corner of Broad and Middle Street,
48 EAST WEYMOUTH.

E. H. PRAY,
Boot and Shoe Store,
LINCOLN SQUARE,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
IS now stocked with a good assortment of Boots and Shoes for
MEN AND BOYS, LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR,
comprising the usual variety of seasonable styles, which will be sold at the LOWEST RATES.
☞ **Custom Work** of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. 27tf

HORSES
CARRIAGES AND HARNESSES
CONSTANTLY on hand and for SALE or EXCHANGE at
WM. BURRELL'S
NEW REPOSITORY,
UNDER MUSIC HALL.
Hall to let, with Piano built by McPhail.
PLEASANT ST., SOUTH WEYMOUTH

THOMAS J. McCORMECK,
Would call the attention of the public to his
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS.
He is now prepared to furnish the public with
COFFINS, CASKETS, ROBES,
AND A
SPLENDID PLUMED HEARSE,
WITH TWO HORSES,
AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
☞ Please call and examine before going elsewhere. PERFECT SATISFACTION GIVEN.
Goods can be seen at the Furniture Store of
THOMAS J. McCORMECK,
Washington Square, Weymouth.
All orders left as above, or at G. C. HALLENBECK'S, South Braintree, will be promptly attended to.

MAMMOTH
TEA STORE!

1500 Chests TEA,
500 Bags COFFEE

Retailing at Wholesale Prices, at the largest Tea Store in New England.

PRICE LIST.

Oolong Teas.

Prime Oolong	35 cts. lb.
Choice flavour	50 "
Extra Strong	60 "
Best Oolong	75 "
Best Imperial	$1.00 lb.

Mixed Teas.

Oolong and Hyson, mixed	50 and 60 cts. lb.
Oolong and Japan, mixed	50 and 60 "
Best Ooolong and Japan	75 "
Best Old and Young Hyson	$1.00 lb.

Japan Teas.

Prime Japan,	50 cts. per lb.
Extra Japan,	60 " "
Superior Japan,	75 " "
Best Gunpowder,	$1.00 per lb.

English Breakfast Teas.

Prime Breakfast,	50 cts. per lb.
Extra strong Breakfast,	60 " "
Best Breakfast	75 " "

Our Teas are selected with great care in regard to strength and flavor, and customers can rely upon purchasing pure Teas of us at a saving of at least from 15 to 25 cents per lb. Buying Invoices of Importers as we do for cash, it gives us a great advantage over dealers buying few chests at a time.

Green Coffees.

Prime Rio,	25 and 28 cts. per lb.
Old Government Java,	30 " "
Male Java,	30 " "
Old Mocha,	35 " "

Roasted Coffees.

Prime Rio,	38 cts. per lb.
Old Gov't Java,	58 " "
Male Java,	40 " "
Old Mocha,	50 " "

To Families, Hotels, or Restaurants, purchasing Tea in lots of Five pound or more, a discount of 5 cents per pound will be made.

Retail dealers are requested to examine our large stock before purchasing, as we can do better by them than they can do elsewhere.

TAYLOR'S
FLOUR!!
Reasons why everybody buys it.

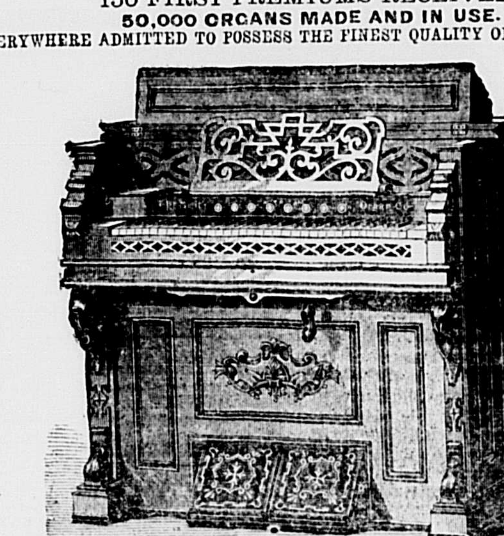
1st. It is retailed very cheap.
2d. It is made from the best Ohio Wheat.
3d. It is ground with great care by a German Miller of many years experience, with the most improved machinery, who for this flour only uses the head of the bolt.
4th. It makes more bread than many other kinds.
5th. There is not a sweeter flour sold in Boston at $12 or $13 per barrel.
6th. It is always uniform white and sweet, and families know that they can rely upon getting the best flour at a very small price.
7th. Any cook can use it, as it works very easy.
8th. It is SOLD AT $1.50 LESS PER BARREL than the same quality is sold for elsewhere.

Delivered free of charge at any of the depots within 30 miles of Boston, or 35 cents per bbl. allowed for express, on flour going out of town.

Our sales are enormous on this one brand of flour, averaging 700 barrels per week. One firm in Kingston, Mass., has bought, in three years, over 7,000 barrels of this flour of us, as his customers will use no other kinds.

FOR SALE BY THE
Largest Retail Grocery in New England,
At $9.50 per Bbl.
COBB,
BATES &
YERXA,
510, 512 & 516
WASHINGTON ST.,
BOSTON.

The Smith American Organ Company
OF BOSTON, MASS.,
ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 1852.
TWO LARGE MANUFACTORIES, AND RESOURCES UNLIMITED.
150 FIRST PREMIUMS RECEIVED.
50,000 ORGANS MADE AND IN USE.
EVERYWHERE ADMITTED TO POSSESS THE FINEST QUALITY OF MUSICAL TONE.

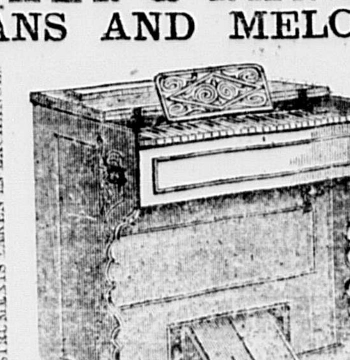


During the last two years nearly every style has been changed, some by the addition of new stops, and registers with new and striking qualities of tone.
The old forms of cases, with the exception of those of the large pedal organs, have given way to those of newer designs, more in accordance with the prevailing modern taste.
By the improvements in the made of manufacture, the cases are the most solidly built and the most perfectly finished specimens of cabinet work now to be seen.
Entirely new styles have been introduced, such as Nos. 6, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, finished in tasteful panels of mottled walnut, or of jet and gilt. These instruments are at once the best and handsomest in the market.
The well-known and standard Organs, Nos. 14, 16, 24, and 34, have all been put in new, large, and beautiful cases.
Wherever these organs have been introduced, their intrinsic excellence and beauty have been acknowledged by all.

THEY MAKE THEIR WAY.
PAYMENT BY INSTALMENTS.
Those desiring time can make monthly or quarterly payments. And to those who hire, this great inducement is offered, namely, that it *at the end of a year they wish to buy, the rent shall be counted as so much paid towards the price.*
Those who wish to go direct to the wareroom of the manufacturers for the opportunity of selecting from a larger number can do so and have the same terms as though they dealt directly with the subscriber.
PIANO FORTES FROM THE BEST HOUSES furnished as low or lower than they can be had from the manufacturers. Second hand instruments taken in exchange!
F. B. BATES, Agent, East Weymouth.

BAKER & RANDALL
ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ORGANS AND MELODEONS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, FOR SALE OR TO LET, ON EASY TERMS.
ORGAN & PIANO STOOLS, MUSIC STANDS, INSTRUCTION BOOKS, IN STOCK.
INSTRUMENTS SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.



PICTURE FRAMES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE TO ORDER.
GLASS AND MOULDINGS FOR SALE.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
Ready Made Frames
ON HAND.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

The subscriber invites the public generally, and Carpenters and Builders particularly, to examine his stock of goods. Having largely increased our stock we should be pleased to show the goods, among which may be found

HOUSE AND STABLE TRIMMINGS, SHEET LEAD, ZINC, LEAD PIPE, SINKS, MARBLESLABS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, CARPENTERS AND FARMING TOOLS, CORDAGE, NAILS, BOLTS, SCREWS, CHAINS, RIVETS, HORSE NAILS, WHIPS, CURTAIN FIXTURES, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, SILVER PLATED WARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, CAPS, GALVANIZED IRON PIPE, FITTED FOR DRIVING WELLS, AND A LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY FOUND IN A HARDWARE STORE.

Call, and we will show the Goods and give the Prices, with pleasure.

GEO. S. BAKER,
Washington Square, Weymouth.

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
FLOUR & TEA.

We continue to make a
SPECIALTY OF FLOUR,
and offer at the
Lowest Market Price,
several grades, consisting of the
BEST MINNESOTA PATENTS,
FINE ST. LOUIS BRANDS,
and for a lower grade, an
EXCELLENT MICHIGAN FLOUR.
every barrel and bag WARRANTED.
Our TEAS range from **40 to 90 Cents** per pound: the former meets with a ready sale, and gives *SPLENDID SATISFACTION.*

UNION STORE,
Front Street, Weymouth.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
AND
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS, of every description,
FURNISHED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.
Auction Sales attended to as usual.

THE
FOUNTAIN
Steam Washer,

GEO. H. CUNINGHAM,
AGENT,
EAST WEYMOUTH,
IS warranted to work as well as any Steam Washer in the market, and wherever it has been introduced gives great satisfaction; its
Simplicity, Thoroughness of its Work, and its Low Price,
ONLY $3.00,
commending to all. Orders promptly filled.

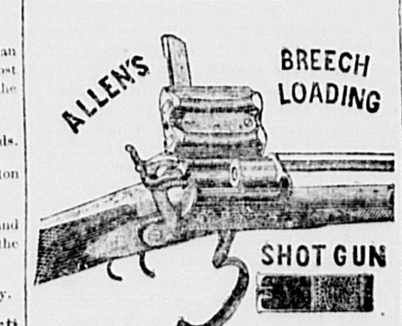
COWS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Apply to or address
J. W. HARDWICK,
6tf WEYMOUTH LANDING.

HAY and STRAW
FOR SALE.
CONSTANTLY on hand, first quality Hay and Straw, for sale at wholesale and retail, by
BAKER'S EXPRESS.
Weymouth, Jan. 5, 1874. 36 tf

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED
An Auctioneer,
I offer my best services in making Sales of Real Estate and personal property at Public Auction.
Patronage respectfully solicited.
NOBLE MORSE.
North Weymouth, April 14, 1873.

PERFUMES!

TRY THEM, AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER!
IMPERIAL COLOGNE,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
Perfume the true and delicate odor of the flowers
FLORIDA WATER,
THE FINEST TOILET WATER MADE!
BAY RUM,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.
HAIR OILS, &c.
PREPARED BY
R. W. WALKER,
WEYMOUTH, - MASS.
For sale at all the Stores. Ask for it and take no other. 26 39



JOHN P. LOVELL & SONS,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Guns, Rifles & Pistols
GUN MATERIALS AND FISHING TACKLE,
Corner of Cornhill and Washington Street,
BOSTON.
Agents for Ethan Allen & Co.'s Double and Single Guns, Rifles, Pistols and Metallic Cartridges.
JOHN P. LOVELL, JOHN W. LOVELL,
BENJ. S. LOVELL.

VISITING CARDS—50 real neat Bristol board cards with your name beautifully printed and a sample sheet of 50 different designs for printing for 20c. AGENTS WANTED. Havn't sold "$500,000 within 6 weeks,"! nor warrant you $50 a week, but I will send a plain, truthful circular, with full particulars for one 3c stamp. I don't say my cards are the best in the world, but one experienced agent says HE has seen "NONE that will come up to mine." I furnish more than 40 kinds of visiting cards, have largest assortment designs and prettiest styles ever shown, and no finer impression can be made than from my NICKEL SILVER PLATED TYPE. Nearly all say "More than pleased. Address W. C. CANNON, Box 4,863 Boston, Mass. 22 25

"CHASE'S" SPRING BED,
Patented Dec. 20, 1864, and June 12, 1866.
"The Best Spring Slat Bed in the Market."
FOR ECONOMY, DURABILITY AND COMFORT IT HAS NO EQUAL.
For sale by all first-class Furniture Dealers.
JAMES F. COBURN,
69 Commercial St., Boston.

For Sale,
TWO OPEN EXPRESS WAGONS, suitable for 1000 to 1500. Apply to
G. F. CURTIS.
10tf Washington St., Weymouth Landing.

DENTISTRY.
DRS. DONHAM & GREELEY
MAY BE FOUND AT THEIR OFFICE,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH,
WHERE they will treat all diseases of the Oral Cavity. TEETH CLEANSED AND FILLED, OR EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Gas or Ether used as desired.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.
All work warranted. Charges reasonable.
GIVE US A CALL. 47tf

Drain Pipe.
THE subscriber has on hand all kinds of Vitrified Stone Drain Pipe, Bends, Branches, &c., which will be delivered at the manufacturer's prices.
S. W. PRATT.

"GOOD NEWS"
RANGES.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Weymouth and Braintree that he has established a
NEW.
Stove and Tin Store,
NEAR THOMAS SOUTH'S BLACKSMITH'S SHOP,
NEAR WEYMOUTH LANDING,
and respectfully solicits a share of patronage in our line, hoping by strict attention to business to merit the same. We shall keep constantly on hand a good assortment of
Kitchen Furnishing Goods and
STOVES!
We are Agent for the celebrated GOOD NEWS RANGE, with high and low Hot Closets, made entirely of new iron, with improvements over all other Stoves, with Clinkerless Grates, Mica Doors which show the fire, Drier for airing Clothes, and many other improvements.
ALSO, MANY OTHER KINDS OF GOOD STOVES.

☞ **ALL KINDS OF JOBBING**
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Plumbing, Roofing, Setting New and Repairing Old Furnaces;
in fact, any work in our line. Having had nearly thirty years experience at the business, we feel that we are not overrating ourselves to say that we understand our business thoroughly.
All MENDING done, such as soldering Boilers, Tea and Coffee Pots, and other Tin Ware, the same day it is brought to the shop, as we fire up our solder pot every afternoon.

CALL AND SEE OUR
GOOD NEWS RANGES,
with high and low (with or without) Hot Closets.
STOVES SOLD ON INSTALMENTS.
JOSEPH I. BATES.
11 37

BUILDINGS
MOVED AND RAISED.
THE subscriber is prepared to move all kinds of Buildings, of Brick or Wood, in good order, and at satisfactory prices. F. T. BLANCHARD,
Corner Columbian & Main Sts., S. Weymouth.
H. D. BLANCHARD, Agent.
All orders promptly attended to.

Mrs. Linus Belcher's
Vegetable Medicine!

CURE FOR FEMALE WEAKNESS.—I received an Indian receipe from which I prepared some for myself, which resulted in a cure. Supporters are not used under any consideration. Its effects are wonderful in the relief and cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Nervous Debility, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Depression of Spirits, Irregularities, Change of Life, Whites, Dropsical Affections, Billiousness, Inflammation of Kidneys, Headache, Spinal Complaint, Rheumatism, Dizziness in the head; makes new blood and strengthens the whole system.

CURE. The best Spring Bitters that is yet known for man or woman. A pleasant medicine. Can be right round while taking the medicine, gaining in health and strength every day.

Unsolicited Testimonials.

CURE. CANAAN, N. H., Jan. 13, 1854. MRS. LINUS BELCHER: I have sold out the medicine I bought of you, and I can truly say that I believe it to be the GREATEST REMEDY for humors and best BLOOD CLEANSER I ever knew. It excels all the humor medicines of this age for SALT RHEUM, which is the pest of this nation. My husband inherited SALT RHEUM from his mother and LIVER COMPLAINT. For years, in warm weather, he was feeble, his skin flabby and sallow, no appetite, had inward heat and sometimes faintness and nausea, also a heart difficulty. In winter and at some other times have had boils, erysipelas sores, which finally ended in a brawny substance gathering on his head, in his beard, and in spots on his body, with an itching, burning, etc. At length physicians pronounced it Salt Rheum. It afflicted the skin and also ate into the flesh till warm weather came on, and then would strike inward. Often we feared that he would sink into a consumptive's grave. His blood was thin and watery, and often had a cough, and had the palpitation severely if he overtaxed his strength, or if his stomach was empty; this was for over fifteen years. Last August his humor struck inwardly, had nausea and pain in his bowels, and we thought he could not live much longer. I laughingly said I would give him some of the FEMALE CURE, and that would cure him. I gave him a spoonful, and in five minutes the pain and nausea was gone (it had been there all day), and from that hour he began to mend. Four times a day, after eating and at bed-time, he took a tablespoonful. It kept his bowels regular, threw out the humor, gave him an appetite, cured his heart difficulty, and after taking seven bottles the humor was killed. He continued to take your MEDICINE until he had taken twelve bottles.—Now his flesh looks like new, his health is good, his sleep refreshing, and looks younger by ten years. His flesh and skin looks like new, and he is hearty and happy. All praise is due to your medicine, under Providence. Another man has been blessed by it equally as remarkable. I wish you would send me one dozen more bottles of the FEMALE CURE by express.
P. S.—My husband tried everything and had eight different doctors before taking the FEMALE CURE.
MRS. MARY A. JONES.

Prepared and sold by MRS. LINUS BELCHER, Randolph, Mass.
Sent by Express, or according to directions, on receipt of the money, inclosed in a letter.
For sale by G. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover Street, Boston; WEEKS & POTTER, 170 Washington Street, Boston; and by F. AMBLER, Weymouth.
Price $1.00 per Bottle; or Six Bottles for $5.

DAY & COLLINS,
Manufacturers of
HYDRAULIC CEMENT
DRAIN &
SEWER PIPE,
American Granite
VASES,
Chimney Tops
—AND—
Well Tubing.
The cheapest and most durable Pipe in the World.
EXTENSIVELY used for House Drains, City and Town Sewerage, Railroad Culverts, Drainage for Land, Chimneys and for Wells, and many other uses in place of brick or stone, and will not decay like wood or clay structures.
The price of our Vases are half the price of *Iron;* of a Granite color and are just the thing for Lawns, Cemeteries, &c.
Office, 40 Bromfield St.,
BOSTON.
Wharfs at Neponset and Cambridgeport.
12 **Send for Circular.**

Farm, Garden and Household.

Domestic Hints.

Cold tea is the best liquid for cleaning varnished paint, window panes and mirrors.

The fumes of a brimstone match will remove berry stains from a book, paper or engraving.

BAKED APPLE DUMPLINGS.—Roll out some dough thicker than pie-crust, and inclose a handful of sliced ripe apples well covered with sugar and butter. Bring the edges together as in any other dumplings. When as many are made as are desired, place them side by side in a pudding pan, spread butter and sugar over them, and pour boiling water to about half cover the dumplings. Put them in the stove and cook moderately fast until they are nicely browned. The butter, sugar and water make a nice sauce, which can be enriched with more butter, and flavored with nutmeg if desired.

CREAM CHEESE.—To make this take one quart of fresh cream, not scalded. If not desired very rich, add one pint of new milk, warm it by letting it stand in hot water until it is about the heat of milk from the cow. Add a tablespoonful of rennet, let it stand until it is thick, then break it slightly with a spoon, and place it in a frame eight inches square and four inches deep, in which previously place a fine canvas cloth. Press it slightly with a weight on a loose board, to slip it inside the frame. Let it stand twelve hours, and then put a finer cloth in the frame. A little powdered salt should be put over the cloth; leave it without the weight—it will be fit for use in a day or two.

BATH CHEESE.—To one gallon of new milk add two quarts of cold spring water, and two tablespoonfuls of rennet. This milk and water should be made about as warm as new milk from the cow. When it is turned thick, take it gently out of the vessel with the skimming dish, and lay it in a small vat of suitable size for the cheese to be about three inches thick. A canvas cloth must be placed in the vat; apply dry cloths every twelve hours for two days, when it should be turned out on a plate with another over it. The cheese should be turned occasionally, and it will be fit for use in about ten days. All these products of the dairy are particularly grateful food during the hot days of summer.

WASHING CALICOES.—To wash light-colored calicoes, take a tablespoonful of alum, and dissolve it in enough luke-warm water to rinse a print dress. Dip the soiled dress into it, taking care to wet thoroughly every part of it, and then wring it out. Have warm soap suds all ready (but only pleasantly warm to the hand—hot water always fades calicoes) and wash out the dress quickly; then rinse it in cold water. Have the starch ready—but not too hot, only warm—rinse the dress in it, wring it out, and hang it out to dry, but not in the sun. Always place your line where the wind will strike it rather than the sun. When dry enough to iron, bring in and iron directly. Prints should never be sprinkled, but if allowed to become rough dry they should be ironed under a damp cloth. It is better to wash them some day by themselves, when washing and ironing can be done at once.

The Iowa Cattle Disease.

The Wilton (Iowa) *Exponent* has the following information regarding the new cattle plague which has proved so fatal to stock in the neighborhood of that place:

"The disease is as curious in its workings as it is fatal in its result. The first indication of an attack is a violent twitching of the muscles on the under jaw; then a frothing at the mouth, from which saliva flows freely; the eyes become watery and the animal seems to suffer the most intense pain, which increases from the moment it is attacked until death ensues, which in no case has been longer than twenty-four hours. They commence rubbing the head, mostly on the left side, and continue until the skin, and sometimes one of the ears, is rubbed off; and the head swells up so as to close the eyes in many cases. The last struggle seems to be a tremendous one. The animals stand erect, and straining every muscle to the utmost extent, give evidence of a powerful internal convulsion; they utter the most pitiful cry, you can hardly call it anything else, and throwing the head from side to side fall over dead. The best veterinary talent has been taxed to the extent of its ability to find a name for the disease and a cure for the contagion, but without success. Change of pasture will prevent fever, but has no influence in checking this malady. The remedies administered are numerous but ineffective. Climate may have something to do with it, but we think not, and we shall expect dealers to profit by this experience and look well to the locality from which they procure their stock cattle."

A New Remedy for Neuralgia.

A remedy named "aqua-puncture" has been introduced in France for the treatment of neuralgia. It may be described as a force-pump which can be carried about, and placed on a table, with a small flexible tube about two feet long, so constructed as to deliver a thread of water from its extremity with such force as to pierce leather. In operating on a patient afflicted with neuralgia, the piston is worked a few times to expel the air from the tube, the point is then held about half an inch from the painful spot, the pump is worked, and the thread of water plays on the skin. Presently a white vesicle appears on the spot where the water strikes, and any number of punctures may be made at the discretion of the operator, and in proportion to the extent of the pain. At first, the skin around the vesicle becomes red; but, after a few hours, the vesicle and the redness disappear, leaving only a small black point, which is the crust formed by the drying up of a drop of blood in the puncture. The operation is described as painful; but the relief it produces is so great that patients always call for a repetition whenever their neuralgic pains return.

Maxims for the New Year.

Half the discomforts of life are the result of getting tired of ourselves.

People of good sense are those whose opinions agree with ours.

Intellect without judgment is what ails about one-half the smart people in this world.

To lie about a man never hurts him, but to tell the truth about him sometimes does.

Christians seem to fite under cover, but the devil stands boldly out and dares the world to single kombat.

Reason often makes mistakes, but conshience never duz.

The man who is alwuss confessing his sins, and never quitting them, iz the most onsartin sinner I kno ov.

The man who kan set himself to work at ennything on 5 minnitts notiss has got one of the best trades I kno ov.

I hav made up my mind that human happiness consists in having a good deal to do, and then keep a doing it.

Yung man, ye better be honest than cunning, and it iz hard work to be both.

Mi experience in life thus far has been that 7 won't go into 5 and hav mutch ov ennything left over.

Abuv all things lern yure child to be honest and industrious; if theze two things don't enable him to make a figger in this world, he iz only a cypher, and never waz intended for a figger.

HUNGERING TO DEATH.

The Horrors of the Prevailing Famine in Asia Minor.

The famine prevailing in the central portion of Asia Minor is reported as unabated.

Cable dispatches like the above are frequent, but they give no complete idea of the terrible truth. The area of country covered by the famine is about that of the State of New York. The inhabitants in great numbers are dying of starvation and of the diseases which result from the lack of nourishing food. It is estimated that already as many as 150,000 have died. Every day adds new victims, while crowds on crowds of pale, emaciated, staggering men, women and children are pouring into adjacent cities and towns begging for bread. The section is thus described by Mr. Farnworth: If any one would take a map of Asia Minor and draw a line from Angora to Conia, Iconium, on the west, and from Conia to Nigdeh on the south, thence to Tocat on the east, and then back again to Angora on the north, one will have the limits, comprising 40 to 50 square miles, within which the utmost severity of the famine is felt. This region might formerly have been called a very garden for its fruitfulness. Even under imperfect Asiatic agriculture, crops of grain were secured sufficient for all the wants of the population and a large exportation.

Last year, 1873, through the failure of the usual rains these crops were almost entirely cut off, and the whole population shut up to the very limited stores remaining from former years. The stores moreover were heavily drawn upon by the exporting merchants to meet contracts they had made to supply customers in foreign markets. Upon all this followed a winter of very unusual length and severity. Before it passed the famine had begun. The poor peasants were eating up the little grain they had reserved for seed, and were selling their few household utensils for food. Their cattle were dying of cold and starvation. All eyes were turned toward the summer and the harvest of 1874, but this, too, has in a great measure failed, not so much from lack of rain, as from lack of seed to sow, of cattle to work in the fields, and from lack of strength and heart on the part of the famished people. An American missionery, who has recently made an extensive tour in the region, estimates that less than one-quarter of the usual area has been sown, and that this year's harvest will bring scarcely any relief to the suffering already so fearfully great.

The Rev. C. P. Bush, of the Bible House, says that whole columns might be filled with harrowing tales of suffering; of villages where the people were living upon such wild herbs as they could gather in the fields and along the roadside; of little children left alone to die in deserted houses; of troops of hungry men and women wandering from place to place vainly seeking for bread and falling dead by the way, and their bodies left unburied for days a prey to the famished dogs. Mr. Farnsworth reports that in the regions he visited the flocks and herds are almost entirely cut off. In one village, "out of 1,600 sheep and goats just one sheep and one goat remain, and of 100 cows two remain." In another district, "from a flock of 1,205 sheep and goats eight are reported; and from another flock in the same village numbering 800, of which 700 are mohair goats, the same number, eight is reported." In multitudes of cases the poor have sold everything they had, even to the timbers of their houses and the garments that covered them, to buy bread at the exhorbitant price at which alone it can be obtained. As a matter of course, almost the whole population is demoralized; the regular pursuits of industry are disturbed and broken up, and failing to find honest employment men resort to violence and brigandage on the highways.

A Polish Wedding in Wisconsin.

When a Polish maiden gets married, the more noise and excitement there is gotten up for her amusement the better she likes it. A wedding, after the Polish style, was celebrated in Milwaukee at St. Hedwig's church. A procession was formed and marched through the principal streets of the locality to the tune of national airs and the firing of guns. First came the band (which, in some cases, ranks according to the old gentleman's purse); second, the bride and groom, followed by the bridesmaids and groomsmen; then the parents, relatives and invited guests followed in couples. A number of boys were scattered from the house to the church, and they kept up a continuous firing of guns and pistols. When the procession arrived at the church the band stepped aside and the party entered and were seated according to marching order. The bride and groom then took their places in front of the altar, attended by the bridesmaids and groomsmen. The ceremony was short, and at the close the young man put his arms around the young woman's waist and gave her a squeeze and a kiss. At that moment some one inside gave warning to the boys outside, and a fearful discharge of light artillery ensued just as the kiss was given. The band began to play, and all marched out of the church and through the streets to the place from whence they started, the band playing and the boys firing during the march.

All of these weddings are alike. The bride is generally dressed in white, and if there is not a veil in the family, she buys or borrows one. The men wear long serge coats, doubtless made during the reign of John Sobieski, and some of the women wear dresses of the same material. The young married man, if he is able, has a store coat. After dinner the drinking of beer commences, and then dazcing ensues. On a table in one corner of the room is a dish, into which every one who dances with the bride is expected to deposit a small sum of money, generally twenty-five or fifty cents, which is the bride's dower. The fun is usually kept up until morning.

A Child Strangled by a Cat.

A strange occurrence took place recently in the family of Mr. Silas Doloway, in Middletown, N. Y. Mrs. Doloway is accustomed to leave her babe, a little girl four months old, on the bed upstairs while she does her morning's work in the basement, from where she could easily hear the least noise. On the morning in question she heard the little one crowing as usual, but finally noticed that the sounds ceased, and shortly after heard a strange, gurgling noise. Supposing that the child had got its head under the bed-clothes and was suffocating she ran upstairs to see about it, and found the house cat with its nose in the child's mouth. The child was strangled black and was fighting feebly with her hands. She caught the child and shook it several times, when it caught its breath and came out all right. In a few minutes more it would probably have been strangled to death. Mrs. Doloway had to pull the cat off the child so eager was it to remain. It had a paw on either side of the child's head, and had its nose pressed deeply into the child's mouth. The cat was instantly killed.

"Never bet on a horse race, my son. It is wrong to bet, and, besides, the horse that ought to win is likely, in nine out of ten cases, to be jockeyed to the rear. Do not bet at all, my son; but, if you bet on the horses, get acquainted with the riders before the contest, and see how the thing is coming out."

SUMMARY OF NEWS,

Interesting Items from Home and Abroad.

The Seventh Regiment of New York celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with much enthusiasm.....The yellow fever has been making sad ravages among the naval officers and men at Pensacola.....The Chicago elevators contain 1,405,905 bushels of wheat, 1,264,807 bushels of corn, 543,899 bushels of oats, 38,445 bushels of rye and 138,795 bushels of barley—a grand total of 3,391,831 bushels, against 6,493,735 bushels at this time last year .....A scouting party from Fort Wallace, operating on the north fork of Smoky Hill river, in Western Kansas, discovered the bodies of three men and a woman, murdered by Indians. The parties killed were from Blue Ridge, Ga. They were immigrants seeking a location. The woman's head was crushed, and all the bodies more or less mutilated.....The New York Temperance party has two State tickets in the field, to be voted on in November .....A special dispatch from Santander to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that the report of an attempt to assassinate Don Carlos during a mutiny among the insurgents has been again brought to that city by a letter from Durango The letter confirms the previous details of the occurrence, to the effect that Don Carlos was shot by the mutineers and received a dangerous wound.....The Red Cloud Indian agency is accused of swindling the Indians in the way of rations.....The English Investigating Committee say the earnings of the Erie Railroad were sufficient to justify the payment of the dividend on preferred stock for the two years ending September, 1873.....The Grand Jury of Minnesota have presented twenty-six indictments against Chas. McGrath, late State Auditor. Mr. McGrath was arrested and gave bail.

The English Telegraph Company stopped Moulton's Beecher statement from going over the wires, declaring it objectionable reading for the lady operators.....As a result of the recent eruptions of Etna, a fissure three miles long has been opened on the northern side of the mountain, in the course of which several minor crators are formed.....Already steps are being taken to have the next U. S. Congress increase the army to 30,000 men. It now numbers about 18,000; some of the regiments being merely skeleton.....Miss Jennie Twombly, who had an arm broken in a collision in New York in October, 1870, sued the Hudson River Railroad Company, and a jury awarded her $5,000.....The steerage rates across the Atlantic have been still further reduced by some of the competing companies to $10..... Application for cadetships in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's service must be from eighteen to twenty-one years of age..... Thomas Kiernan, of New York, while cutting hay in the Eighth Avenue Railroad stables was cut in two by the machine.....At Chicago, Goldsmith Maid trotted a mile in 2:17..... Advices from Buenos Ayres say that several business firms in that city have suspended and a commercial crisis is imminent. The Argentine Bank has closed its doors. . . .Each party claims the victory in the elections in France. The *Ordre* estimates the number of Bonapartists returned to 144.....A special dispatch says that anarchy reigns in Turkestan. The Turcomans are plundering the tribes friendly to Russia, and her armed intervention is inevitable.....The 13th U. S. Infantry has been ordered South.

Judge McCue has decided that lager beer cannot be legally sold on Sunday in Brooklyn. .....The loss occasioned by the late typhoon at Hong Kong is estimated at $5,000,000. The shore for miles around is strewed with the wrecks of vessels that were destroyed by the typhoon.....The Porte of Turkey has sent 26,000 bushels of corn to relieve the famine-distressed people of Asia Minor, and 11,000 oxen to plow the fields..... The London *Globe* says: "A telegram from Shanghai says that war has been declared between China and Japan. We are not able to confirm the report." .....The Grand Jury at Salt Lake indicted one of their own number, Thomas E. Bicks, for lascivious cohabitation. He is charged with having five wives, three of whom he married since 1862. His own daughter is one of the principal witnesses against him.....North Carolina newspapers are demanding a law for the protection of insect-destroying birds..... Railroad train employees in Neveda, from the conductor to the firemen, go armed for the purpose of putting gamblers and other thieves off.....Amos Chapman and Dixon, two scouts, with two citizens, a sergeant and one enlisted man, with Gen. Miles' command, lay in a sand hole surrounded and attacked by 150 Indians, defended themselves for a whole day, one of them, the sergeant, being killed and all the others being badly wounded.

The greatest distress prevails among the quarrymen in the neighborhood of Bangor, in Wales. About 3,000 men employed in the slate quarries of Lord Penrhyn struck for higher wages some weeks since. Lord Penrhyn refused then to accede to their demand, and has just declined to submit to an arbitration, a proposition which had been made on behalf of the quarrymen.....A branch of the Massachusetts State Labor Reform party nominated the following State ticket; For Governor, J. W. Andrews, of Danvers; Lieutenant-Governor, Caleb Hammond, of New Bedford; Secretary of State, R. Hincheleff, of Lawrence; Attorney-General, Patrick Guiney; Treasurer, George Clarke; Auditor, Charles J. Goodwin, of Lowell.....A truck driver was recently gored to death in the streets of New York by a Texas steer.....The New York State sculling race was won by John Biglin, over James Ten Eyck, in the excellent time of three miles in twenty-three minutes.....There is an effort on foot to revive the franking privilege at the forthcoming session of the U. S. Congress.....The commission appointed to inquire into the recent shooting of friendly Osages by Kansas militia report that the act was unprovoked and utterly unjustifiable..... The Berlin *National Gazette* declares that the arrest of Count Von Arnim is not connected with politics, but is simply a criminal procedure.

The Carlists shot nineteen natives of Navarre, who were serving in the insurgent army, for insubordination.....An explosion occurred in a building at Aspeitia, Spain, used for the manufacture of cartridges for the Carlists, causing the instant death of eighteen persons. .....The complications between Denmark and the German Empire in regard to the Danish inhabitants of Schleswig will probably be submitted to the Queen of England for arbitration.....The Democrats of New York city nominated W. H. Wickham for Mayor..... A man in Salt Lake has just been convicted of a murder committed fourteen years ago..... Weston, on his last attempt to walk 500 miles in six days, failed, accomplishing but 346..... Augustus W. Cutler was nominated for Congress by the New Jersey Fifth District Democratic Convention....A disastrous fire broke out in Paris, destroying the piano manufactory of M. Hertz. An immense stock of material was burned, the loss being 1,250,000 francs..... The position of Grand Master of the Free Masons of Ireland has been offered to the Duke of Abercorn, and it is understood that the position will be accepted.

Play and Work.

A man who is very rich now, was very poor when he was a boy. When asked how he got his riches, he replied, "My father taught me never to play till my work was finished, and never to spend my money until I had earned it. If I had but an hour's work in a day, I must do that the first thing, and in an hour. And after this, I was always allowed to play; and I could then play with much more pleasure than if I had the thought of an unfinished task before my mind. I early formed the habit of doing everthing in time, and it soon became perfectly easy to do so. It is to this I owe my prosperity." Let every boy who reads this, go and do likewise.

BUFFALO BODY SNATCHERS.

A Grave Robbed at Holy Cross Cemetery—The Corpse of a Lady Taken Out and Placed in a Dissecting Room.

The wife of Samuel J. Carey, residing in the Thirteenth ward, Buffalo, N. Y., died of a complicated disease of the tongue of long standing, the case being one which had attracted considerable attention. The lady was buried at Holy Cross Cemetery, at Limestone Hill. On the following morning the family and neighborhood were thrown into a great state of excitement and horror by the discovery that the grave had been plundered of its occupant. Body snatchers had unearthed the coffin, taken out the body, stripped the latter of its grave clothes, then again buried the clothing and empty casket, and carried the dead woman away. The most experienced detectives were set to investigate the case, but for a time their exertions resulted in nothing, except discovering that a wagon had been seen late that night in the vicinity of the cemetery, an occurrence not at all unusual. The affair caused much excitement, but nothing compared to that which resulted from the developments of the case. Carey sent newspapers advertisements offering $500 reward, half of it being for the recovery of the body, and half for the arrest of the depredators. Later in the day, and suspecting that the body might be in the Medical College, he applied for a search warrant. One was issued ostensibly to search for clothing alleged to have been stolen from the grave at the cemetery. It was given to Officer Bonnell, of the Police Court squad, for service, who, with Officer Boyle, of the Third precinct, Mr. Carey, and a sister of the deceased, proceeded to the College building, corner of Main and Virginia streets.

They searched several lower rooms, but found nothing; then they essayed to go up stairs, but were stopped until they showed a warrant, when they were allowed to proceed. Opening the door of the dissecting room they entered, and beheld between thirty and forty students in dissecting-room garb and arms bared to work about the dissecting tables, on which were six naked, partially dissected bodies—four men and two women. Mr. Carey and his sister-in-law were at the officers' heels and came full on the horrible sight, at once recognizing one of the bodies as that for which they were searching. The advent of the police caused a panic among the students, who huddled in a corner, some very pale, endeavoring to hide their instruments. Thirty-eight students and the janitor, John Ferguson, were marched, headed by the police, down Main street, occasioning much excitement, to the police building on the Terraces. They were escorted into the Police Court room and inside the railings.

Police Justice Nash allowed the prisoners to go on parole, to appear when ordered. Mr. Carey, his sister-in-law, and Mr. Crowley, undertaker, who first buried it, positively identify the body. On the other hand the janitor and some of the students claim the body was in the college before the time of Mrs. Carey's funeral.

Kicked into a Jelly.

One of the saddest affairs that we have been called upon to chronicle occurred about five miles from Atlanta, Ga. The circumstances are as follows:

Mr. Elisha Stanley, a farmer who lived in Henry county, came to Atlanta with a wagon, bringing some cotton to market. After disposing of the same and making some minor purchases, among them a sack of salt, he left for his home about three o'clock in the afternoon. That was the last seen of him alive by any one who knew him. It seems, from all the indications, that when about four miles from the city the mules attached to the wagon became either unruly or frightened and started on a run, and by some means he was thrown over the front of the wagon, and his pantaloons catching on one of the hooks of the double-tree he was left exposed to the heels of the frightened mules. In this condition he was dragged three-fourths of a mile. Passing a house a lady discovered his condition and screamed for help, but before it came the now maddened mules had passed beyond their reach. A short distance further they were stopped, when it was ascertained that Mr. Stanley, who was still suspended to the hook, was dead, his head beaten into a jelly by the heels of the infuriated mules, both arms being broken and his body otherwise bruised. His remains were carried to his home by his friends. The only presumptive theory of the cause of the sad affair is that the sack of salt burst open (as was indicated by its being scattered along the road) and that the mules became frightened at its falling on the ground and ran away.

Mr. Stanley was a married man, and leaves a family and numerous friends to mourn his loss.

Pardoned on His Way to Prison.

William Fugit, aged twenty-four, was arraigned on an indictment charging him with complicity in the robbery of the Shasta stage coach about three years ago. He pleaded guilty, and was promptly sentenced to two years at hard labor in the California State prison. There were three men concerned in the robbery. Two were arrested soon after the outrage, tried and convicted and sentenced to prolonged terms at San Quentin. Fugit fled, and all traces of him were lost. He went East and married a beautiful girl. Recently he returned to California, but he had not been there very long before he was arrested for his part in the robbery. A Deputy Sheriff left Shasta with Fugit in charge for San Quentin. He allowed his prisoner to tarry one day in Sacramento to bid farewell to his young wife. The Deputy, having another prisoner in charge, came on, meanwhile entrusting Fugit to the custody of a Sacramento officer. Kennedy went across the bay and turned over his prisoner to the Warden at San Quentin. Upon his return he expected to meet the officer from Sacramento with Fugit in charge. While waiting for them he was astonished upon receiving a telegram announcing that Governor Booth had pardoned the young man. It is believed that the Governor relented before the tearful entreaties of the convict's wife. At the time of the commission of the crime Fugit was only twenty-one years of age, and according to his own story he was led into the robbery by older parties.

Rowdyism and Crime in England.

The prevalence of brutal crime among the working classes in England is exciting general alarm, and the *Pall Mall Gazette* calls on the Home Secretary to propose some method of putting an end to the evil. It declares that the terro inspired by the roughs in the manufacturing districts of the country is so great that even the victims of their violence are afraid to denounce them, and that the assailant in the worst cases frequently escape detection. There have been several cases, it says, in which men have been kicked to death in the middle of a crowd, to many of whom the offenders must have been well-known. But there has been neither interference at the time nor denunciation afterward. That men should be afraid to come between their assailants and their victims only argues want of courage; but that they should be afraid to tell the police afterward if they know the murderers or where they are to be found argues something more.

Days at the Sea's Mercy.

On the morning of the fatal gale, which desolated the lower end of the City of Charleston, a fisherman, named James McHale, left Tybee in a small batteaux and proceeded to a point off Beach Hammock for the purpose of fishing. He reached the place safely, and whilst engaged in this work the gale struck him, his anchor parted, and his frail craft was driven rapidly out to sea. He put forth almost superhuman efforts to reach the beach, but failed, and the bounding waves carried him on, he knew not whither. The sea was so rough that it was as much as McHale could do to keep his position in the boat, and his condition was rendered more perilous from the fact that the probability of a rescue was very doubtful. On the poor fellow drifted at the mercy of the remorseless waves. Monday night, Tuesday, Wednesday, Wednesday night, without a morsel of food or a swallow of fresh water. His thirst becoming so intolerable on Wednesday morning that he drank freely of the salt water, and this dangerous indulgence, together with the heat of the sun, brought on delirium. In this condition the helpless man drifted until Thursday noon, when he was picked up by a schooner bound from Boston to Savannah, and all attention that was possible was given him.

Of a Broken Heart.

A young English woman, only twenty-two years of age, named Mary Harris, died on the platform of a railway station near London, literally from a broken heart. In June, 1873, her husband ran away from her, and since that time had not given anything toward her support or that of his two children. After a long search for him she found out last August that he was working in Sheffield, where he was earning good wages. She made up her mind to go to him, but being without the money to pay the fares of herself and children, went down to Kent with the hope of earning enough money as a hop-picker. She remained there three weeks and contrived to save eighteen shillings, and started for London. She had been ill for several days previously, and said her heart was aching and breaking. Upon reaching the Bricklayers' Arms station she rose from her seat and attempted to get out of the carriage, but fell forward into the arms of her mother, who was with her, saying, "Mother, dear, lead me somewhere. I want to lie down. Bring Sarah and Joe to me; I am dying." She was placed upon the platform, but died in the course of a minute or two, before anything could be done for her.

Stealing Heaven's Livery.

The great Alcoholless Remedy, VINEGAR BITTERS, is everywhere driving pestiferous rum potions out of the market. That famous combination of the finest medicinal herbs on the continent of America is accomplishing such cures of diseases which affect the stomach, the liver, the bowels, the kidneys and the nervous system, that the grateful masses have adopted it as their Standard Specific. The various rum bitters have gone down before this pure vegetable antidote like tenpins before a well-aimed ball. The people have at length discovered that all the spirituous excitants are worse than shams—that both morally and medically they are inimical to the well-being and safety of the community. It won't do. The handwriting is on the wall! They are weighed and found wanting. Rum remedies are defunct, and VINEGAR BITTERS, THE UNIVERSAL ANTIDOTE, reigns in their stead.—*Com.*

Let the People Speak.

MANHATTAN, Kan., April 8, 1873.

R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Your Favorite Prescription has done my wife a world of good. She has taken nearly two bottles and has felt better the past two weeks than at any time in the past two years. No more periodical pains; none of that aching back or dragging sensation in her stomach she has been accustomed to for several years. I have so much confidence in it that I would be perfectly willing to warrant to certain customers of ours who would be glad to get hold of relief at any expense. I have tried many Patent Medicines, but never had any occasion to extol one before.

Very truly yours,
GEO. B. WHITING.

Mrs. E. R. Daly, Metropolis, Ill., writes, Jan. 9th, 1873.

"Dr. R. V. Pierce—My sister is using the Favorite Prescription with great benefit."

Mary Ann Frisbie, Lehman, Pa., writes, May 29th, 1872:

"Dr. R. V. Pierce—What I have taken of your medicine has been of more benefit to me than all others and hundreds of doctors' bills."—*Com.*

To have good health the liver must be kept in order. Sanford's Liver Invigorator has become a staple family medicine. Purely vegetable—Cathartic and Tonic—for all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels; clears the complexion, cures sick-headache. Shun imitations. *Try Sanford's Liver Invigorator.*—*Com.*

The Elmwood Collar is a novelty. It has all the edges folded, a fine cloth surface, and is the best fitting collar ever made.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A UNIVERSAL REMEDY! Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial for coughs, colds and bronchial affections stands first in public confidence and favor. This result has been acquired after a test of many years.—*Com.*

The fact that five million of pairs of Silver Tipped Shoes are made a year, shows how those who use them feel about it. They know that they last three times as long.—*Com.*

DREKA'S DICTIONARY BLOTTER is a convenient blotter portfolio, with the addition and novelty of a very full list of words likely to be used by writers, who, to get the correct spelling of them, may often gladly avail themselves of this handy and ingenious assistant. A dictionary of synonyms, common christian names, a brief list of geographical names, and a perpetual calendar are added.

Ladies Desire what Men Admire. And this little thing is Beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxurious head of hair. What will produce these? Hagan's Magnolia Balm will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and Lyon's Kathairon will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates Dandruff, and is the finest Hair Dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of Ballowness, Pimples, Ring-marks, Moth-patches, etc., don't forget the Magnolia Balm, ladies.

Reward.—I will give $100 for any case of flesh, bone or muscle ailment like Rheumatism, Bruises, Spavin, Strain or Lameness, upon either man or animal, which the Mexican Mustang Liniment will not cure when used according to directions. Near 30 years has proved it to be the most wonderful remedy for Neuralgia, Burns, Swellings, Enlarged Joints, Hoof Ail, Screw Worm, Sting, Caked Breasts, etc., ever discovered. Who will let a horse limp when Mustang Liniment will cure it? Who will let a child cry and suffer from bruises and chilblains when the Mustang will prevent it? Who will pay large doctors' bills when they can buy Mexican Liniment for 50 cts. and $1.00? It is wrapped in a steel-plate label, signed "G. W. Westbrook, Chemist." Wm. E. Everson, Agent.

Founded on a Rock!—The disappointed adventurers who have from time to time attempted to run their worthless potions against Plantation Bitters, vow that they cannot understand what foundation there is for its amazing popularity. The explanation is simple enough. The reputation of the world-renowned tonic is founded upon a rock, the Rock of Experience.

$180 Per Week. Now Patent. For Circulars address R. LAWYER, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$30 Pays for itself in 5 days. Agents wanted. Address, with stamp, BARNES BROS', SCHOOL NAME, Rockford, Ill.

FOR NEARLY THIRTY YEARS THE
Richmond Prints
have been considered superior to those of any other Calico. They are produced in all the novelties of changing fashions, and in conservative styles suited to the wants of many parades. Among the latter are the
"STANDARD GRAY STYLES,"
proper for the house or street—beautiful in designs and pleasing in coloring.
CHOCOLATE STANDARD STYLES,
in great variety, and widely known as most serviceable prints. Nothing better for hotly wear. These goods bear tickets as quoted above. Your retailer should have them, and your discrimination and approval will consider.

The Markets.

NEW YORK

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	$ .12¾@	.13¾
Common to good Texans	.05 @	.09
Inferior Texans	.03 @	.05
Milch Cows	30.00 @	$85.00
Hogs—Live	.6¾@	.7¾
Dressed	.8¾@	.9¾
Sheep	.12¾@	.06¾
Cotton—Middling	.15¾@	.15¾
Flour—Extra Western	4.65 @	5.20
State Extra	4.90 @	5.10
Wheat—Red Western	1.20 @	1.22½
No. 2 Spring	1.07½@	1.08
Rye	.97 @	1.00
Barley—Malt	1.50 @	1.60
Oats—Mixed Western	.64 @	.65
Corn—Mixed Western	.96 @	.96½
Hay—per cwt	.80 @	1.10
Straw—per cwt	.60 @	.70
Hops	.72½@.15 @	.25 .09½@ .8 @ .12
Pork—Mess	22.25 @	22.50
Lard	.12⅝@	.12⅝
Petroleum—Crude	.5¼@.6	Refined .12¾
Butter—State	.48 @	.50
Ohio, Fine	.33 @	.34
Ohio, Yellow	.32 @	.34
Western ordinary	.23 @	.25
Pennsylvania fine	.42 @	.45
Cheese—State Factory	.15 @	.16½
State Skimmed	.5 @	.6
Ohio	.12¾@	.13¾
Eggs—State	.26 @	.28

ALBANY.

Wheat	1.32 @	1.32
Rye—State	.93 @	.93
Corn—Mixed	.96 @	.97
Barley—State	1.25 @	1.25
Oats—State	.61 @	.64

BUFFALO.

Flour	6.75 @	7.00
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1.04 @	1.04
Corn	.60 @	.59
Oats	.57 @	.57
Rye	.90 @	.90
Barley	1.40 @	1.60
Lard	.16¾@	.15

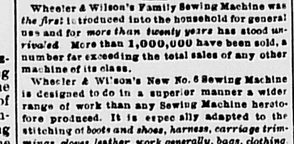
BALTIMORE.

Cotton—Low Middling	14¾@	.14¾
Flour—Extra	6.25 @	6.75
Wheat	1.23 @	1.23
Corn	.98 @	.99
Oats	.60 @	.64

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour	5.75 @	6.00
Wheat—Western Red	1.20 @	1.22
Corn—Yellow	1.01½@	1.02
Mixed	1.0 @	1.00
Petroleum—Crude	.09 @.09¼	Refined .15

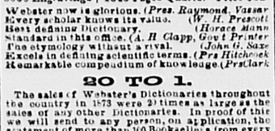
WHEELER & WILSON'S
Celebrated Rotary-Hook Lock-Stitch
Sewing Machine
For Family Use,
AND



NEW NO. 6,
Sewing Machine
For Leather Work and Heavy Tailoring.
Wheeler & Wilson's Family Sewing Machine was *the first* introduced into the household for general use and for *more than twenty years* has stood unrivaled. More than 1,000,000 have been sold, a number far exceeding the total sales of any other machine of its class.
Wheeler & Wilson's New No. 6 Sewing Machine is designed to do in a superior manner a wider range of work than any Sewing Machine heretofore produced. It is especially adapted to the stitching of *boots and shoes, harness, carriage trimmings, plows, leather work generally, bags, clothing* and *heavy fabrics* of every description. It is intended to be operated either by foot, or at a higher rate of speed than other machines by steam or other power, and is rapidly gaining that pre-eminence for manufacturing purposes which their family machine has long maintained in the household. Send for Circular, giving testimonials and description of the machine, to
Wheeler & Wilson M'f'g Co.,
625 Broadway, New York.

Dreka's
Dictionary Blotter.
A Blotting Case with list of over 15,000 Words which are liable to spell incorrectly. Sent for Dec. 1st, 1874, for 25 cts. L. DREKA, 1131 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Music Books for Schools.
AMERICAN
School Music Readers.
In 3 Books. By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden
In **Book I**, which is for **Primary Schools**, we have a 3 years' course of study, very plainly laid out, with abundant directions to teachers. Only a few rudiments of sweet songs, for the little ones to sing by rote and by note. **Price 35 Cts.**
In **Book II**, the course above indicated is continued, and becomes a little more thorough. The book is fitted for the use of the younger scholars in Grammar Schools. **Price 50 Cts.**
In **Book III**, part singing is introduced, and the art is realized to harmonious practice. For Higher Classes in Grammar Schools. **Price 50 Cts.**
The music in these charming and useful books was selected and arranged by the practical head of Mr. L. O. Emerson, and the theoretic part has been well tested by Mr. Tilden before placing in the Readers.
For High Schools, nothing succeeds the above Readers better than **THE HOUR OF SINGING** [$1.00], already in extensive use. Or, this has been used, **CHOICE TRIOS** [$1.00], a collection of the best 3-part music.
The new Singing School Book, **THE SONG MONARCH** [75 cts.], is attracting general attention as one of the Best Books ever made for Singing Schools.
The above books sent post-paid on receipt of retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.



Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
3000 Engravings; 1840 Pages Quarto. Price $12
Webster now is glorious. (*Pres. Raymond, Vassar*) Every scholar knows its value. (*W. H. Prescott*) Best defining Dictionary. (*Horace Mann*) Standard in this office. (*A. H. Clapp, Govt Printer*) The etymology without a rival. (*John G. Saxe*) Excels in defining scientific terms. (*Pres Hitchcock*) Remarkable compendium of knowledge (*Pres Clark*)
20 TO 1.
The sales of Webster's Dictionaries throughout the country in 1873 were 20 times as large as the sales of any other Dictionaries. In proof of this we will send to any person, on application, the statement of more than 100 Booksellers from every section of the country. Published by
G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

THE
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,
CHICAGO.
The only EMINENT Hotel in the country, meeting the conservative views of the public, by REDUCING RATES to
$3.50 PER DAY.
GEO. W. GAGE & JOHN A. RICE.
Proprietors.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
TRUE HISTORY
OF THE
BROOKLYN SCANDAL
The astounding revelations and startling disclosures made in this work are creating the most intense desire in the minds of the people to obtain it. It gives the whole inner history of the Great Scandal and is the only *full* and *authentic* work on the subject. It sells at sight. Send for terms to Agents and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Latest and Greatest Wonder!
WINNER'S MUSICAL PRESENT.
A beautifully bound volume containing 50 of the latest and most popular Instrumental and Vocal Unabridged compositions, for organ or piano, for $1.00. The best and cheapest collection of music ever published. Arranged with the greatest care by Sig. Wrangel, author of the "Listen to the Mocking Bird," "What is Home without a Mother," etc., etc. Agents can sell one book at sight in every house in the land. Canvassing outfit, embracing a complete copy of book, sent post-paid for $1.00. J. M. STODDART & CO.,

Weymouth Weekly Gazette
AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
Weymouth, Norfolk Co., Mass.
C. G. EASTERBROOK, Proprietor.

Terms of Subscription:
One Year, (52 numbers) in advance, - - - $2.00
" If not paid in advance, - - - - 2.50
Six Months (26 numbers) in advance - - - 1.00
To any person who will send a club of nine new subscribers we will send a copy FREE.
No names will be entered on the subscription book without the first payment in advance.
Papers are forwarded (at the option of the Publisher) until an explicit order is received for their discontinuance, and until payment of all arrearages is made as required by law.

Job Printing
at short notice, in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

Weymouth Weekly Gazette,
AND BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. VIII. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1874. NO. 27.

Rates of Advertising, etc.

For the insertion of one inch, one week, $1.00. Three times, $1.50; and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. One inch, one year, $10.00. Six months, $6. One column, one year, $100.00 Half Column, $50.00—net prices.

Administrator's and Executor's notice of Appointment, three weeks insertion, $1.50. Citations, three weeks insertion, $3.00.

Notices under Business Record head, 15 cents a line—under Special notice head, 10 cents a line. Announcements of Deaths and Marriages inserted without charge, but obituary notices will be charged 15 cents a line.

JOB PRINTING
Done Neatly, Promptly and at reasonable rates.

Business Cards.

Weymouth Drug Store.
FRANCIS AMBLER,
DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY,
Commercial St., Weymouth.
Has constantly on hand a great variety of Choice Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS,
STATIONERY, both plain and initial,
And every article found in a first-class Drug Store. He trusts that none need look further for better goods or more satisfactory prices, and with years of experience in the business and strict attention thereto, he hopes to secure and retain your confidence and patronage. ☞ Medicines Prescribed by Physicians Carefully Prepared.

COOKED PROVISIONS.
The subscriber would inform the public that from his long experience in cooking Meats, (having cooked upwards of five tons the past year), he is now ready to supply
Pic-nics and Parties
Of every description, with
Corned Beef, Tongue and Hams,
All Cooked and Ready for the Table,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Parties will please give from three to four days notice.
All Meats Warranted, or No Pay.
All business promptly attended to, and Meats delivered free of charge. Address,
ALVAH RAYMOND, Jr.,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

WEYMOUTH MARKET
J. G. WORSTER & CO.,
PROVISION AND GROCERY STORE,
Cor. Commercial and Washington Sts.,
WEYMOUTH.
Constantly on hand a good assortment of choice
BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, LARD,
Hams, Butter, Cheese, and
FAMILY GROCERIES,
All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH Prices.

DENTISTRY.
Now is the time for those who want a set of Teeth to have them. I will manufacture as good a set of teeth as can be made on rubber
FOR TEN DOLLARS,
any time during the hard times.
TEETH extracted without pain, by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS or ETHER.
Teeth filled with Gold of my own preparation and known to be chemically pure, finished up and polished, at reasonable rates.
OFFICE—WEYMOUTH LANDING.
Dr. A. C. NYE.

W. T. BURRELL,
Painter & Glazier,
DEALER IN
DOORS, BLINDS SASHES,
Window Frames, Paints, Oils,
VARNISH, PUTTY, GLUE,
Paper Hangings, Etc.
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

TO THE CITIZENS OF
WEYMOUTH AND VICINITY.
I would respectfully announce to all lovers of
FINE
Butter & Cheese,
That I have made arrangements with responsible parties in Northern Vermont and Canada to furnish me with the choicest only of Butter and Cheese, direct from the farmers every week; and I shall run a team regular one day in a week in each part of the town, so that all who may favor me with their patronage can rely on being accommodated every week with A No. 1 BUTTER and CHEESE at the lowest possible prices.
I shall also carry in connection with Butter and Cheese, the best of
TEA,
Strictly Pure Java Coffee and Spices
Which I shall sell for a small profit for cash.
Hoping, by strict attention to business; and the wants of the Public, to merit a share of your patronage.
I remain yours,
S. J. BULLOCK.

Dr. A. C. NYE
Would inform his friends and the public generally that he can be found at his office, ready to perform all operations pertaining to his profession in a thorough manner.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or Ether.
OFFICE, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

G. W. TINKHAM, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
WEYMOUTH, Mass.
Office in residence of Mr. Ashford Baker,
FRONT STREET.

W. F. HATHAWAY, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
RESIDENCE:
Norfolk St, Mt. Pleasant, Weymouth
Office Hours.—7 to 8 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.

J. BINNEY & CO.,
CHOICE
Groceries and Provisions,
LINCOLN SQUARE,
Weymouth Landing,
Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard,
FLOUR, MEAL, COFFEE,
Sugars, Molasses, Teas, Spices, &c.,
Of the Best Qualities,
For sale at the lowest current rates. Goods delivered free of charge.

OLIVER BURRELL,
House, Sign & Carriage Painter,
AND DEALER IN
PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, GLASS, &c.,
BROAD ST., East Weymouth.
Particular attention given to Graining in Oil or Distemper, Lettering, Gilding, Paper Hanging, &c.

R. F. RAYMOND,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony.
EAST WEYMOUTH.

Citizens Market.
WM. G. THAYER, Proprietor.
The subscriber is now ready to
SUPPLY PIC-NICS & PARTIES
WITH
CORNED BEEF, TONGUE, HAM, &c.,
Cooked and Ready for the Table,
at the lowest market prices. Parties will please give us from two to three days notice.
Customers will always find our market well supplied with
Meats and Vegetables, also Oysters, Pastry, Confectionery, Fruit, &c.
All orders carefully and promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge.
We have also a splendid BILLIARD HALL open day and evening. No intoxicating liquors or Beer are allowed to be sold on the premises.
Washington st., near the cor. of Broad st.,
Weymouth Landing.

Harvest-Time.

The summer days had come and gone,
And o'er the fields of golden grain
The reapers' song rang cheerily:
The harvest-time had come again.
The lassies—bless their bonny hearts!—
With many a smile our task did cheer.
But brown-eyed Nora—ah, my heart
Grew mad with joy when she was near!

Of this and that we talked a while,
Till Nora, in a sober fit
On "Reaping that which we have sown,"
Began to moralize a bit.
Then whispered I, "Ah, Nora dear,
Can you not think how long ago
Within that little heart of yours
The seeds of love I tried to sow?

"How rich a harvest that dear heart
Will yield to me I can not say;
But if there's aught awaits me there,
I am a happy man to-day!"
And there amid the golden sheaves,
Ere yet the twilight did begin,
I opened wide my longing arms,
And gathered my sweet harvest in.

A TRIAL FOR PERJURY.

During the last session of the criminal court in L——, in the province of S——, a trial for perjury excited unusual interest. The accused was an accomplished young girl, who for some years had been a governess in a wealthy family, and whose conduct had been above reproach.

She had been called as a witness in an ordinary civil suit, and had answered in the negative the usual question as to whether she had ever been punished for any criminal offense. By accident it was afterward discovered that she, some years previously, had been sentenced to prison for thirty days for theft, and consequently the charge of perjury was brought against her. Less on account of the false oath than of the theft committed by a beautiful and highly-cultured young lady, the courtroom, on the day of the trial, was filled to repletion. I was unavoidably hindered from being present until the proceedings were nearly ended.

The counsel for the prisoner had risen to speak for his client. He was a dignified old gentleman, and was usually somewhat stiff, cold, and measured in his manner of speaking; but to-day his voice trembled, and it was evident that he was deeply moved.

"Gentlemen of the jury," he began, "I have stood here many times to defend the accused, but never before with so heavy a heart as to-day. While I have never been more fully convinced of the innocence of my client, I have, on the other hand, never been more fully conscious of the difficulty, of the improbability, perhaps, of obtaining a favorable verdict.

"The accused is an orphan. By the death of her parents before she had scarcely reached womanhood, she was early compelled to seek her bread among strangers. A liberal education enabled her to obtain a situation as governess. For two years she was in the same house—always industrious, simple in her manners, and modest in her pretentions—without there ever having been the shadow of a doubt with regard to her honesty, when all at once she was accused of theft, and arrested. She has assured me that she was unjustly convicted. I have practiced my profession for fifty years. Long experience has made me insensible to tears and plausible stories. Here, gentlemen, there were no tears. Her words were simple, but (to me) convincing. The accused was not guilty of the theft, and consequently she could, with a clear conscience, answer the question with regard to having been punished for any crime, as she did, in the negative; for she had not been punished, but had been the victim of a great injustice.

"I am, of course, not unmindful of the fact that my opinion can hardly be taken into account. The defense is compelled to admit that, if judged solely by the evidence, the charge has been substantiated; but I beg, gentlemen, that you will for a moment imagine yourselves in the place of the accused. Again she had found a situation; nothing was known of her having ever been imprisoned; for some years she had discharged the duties of her position to the entire satisfaction of her employers; she had won the esteem and love of a large and cultivated circle. Now I ask you, gentlemen, could she, even had it been true, make a confession that would have sent her out friendless into the cold world? Would it not have required more than human strength to make such a confession? Can you not understand, gentlemen, that what she suffered when she was asked, 'Have you ever been punished for any criminal offense?' was sufficient to rob her, for the moment at least, of reason?

"The unusualness of the case will excuse me, I trust, for calling your attention to the severe punishment that must follow your verdict of 'Guilty.' Shall a young girl who, on a single occasion—and, gentlemen, in this instance, even that is not the case here—has committed a fault, for which she has fully atoned by long years of irreproachable conduct, be brought together for a time, long or short, with the dregs of society? Never, gentlemen—never! Till now her soul has been pure and unsullied. Were she to serve a term in the penitentiary, what would she be then? Who will assume the responsibility of sending her there?

"I can say no more, gentlemen. I leave the case in your hands, and I trust and pray that you will give me a verdict of 'Not guilty.'"

The old jurist's plea was listened to with breathless silence. It was short, but on that account all the more effective. No one seemed to be unmoved, and many of the women present wept. I glanced toward the accused; she raised her eyes with a look of gratitude, and reached out her hand to her aged counsel. Where had I seen this pale but beautiful face, this wealth of dark-brown hair, and these large, honest eyes? It seemed to me as though these very lips, at some time, had told me a story of bitter suffering; but when and where? I tried to awaken recollection, but my efforts were fruitless.

The judge began the usual charge to the jury. While it was evident that he felt deeply for the prisoner, he called the attention of the jury to the facts of the case, which had been clearly proved, and which alone, said he, should govern them in finding their verdict. In speaking of the life of the accused, he said:

"For three years after the offense of which she was convicted, her conduct has been thoroughly exemplary, for the theft was committed on the 5th of April, 1871."

At these words a flood of recollections came upon me, and with them came the joyous certainty that the young girl would soon be free—free through me; that it was in my power to save her from moral death. Near me sat the reporter of one of the local papers; before him lay a brief account of the young girl's previous life, and of the principal facts concerning the supposed theft. I asked to be allowed to look at the paper for a moment, and ran over the statement with feverish haste, for the judge had ended his charge, and the jury were about to retire.

I had found what I sought, and arose from my seat. One of the associate judges saw me, and called the presiding judge's attention to me.

"What do you wish, sir?" he asked.

"I beg to be heard as a witness in this case, your honor. I have a statement to make which will perhaps be deemed of importance."

"Come forward, if you please. I beg that the gentlemen of the jury will resume their seats."

The sensation caused by my words was greatly increased by another incident. When the accused saw me and heard my voice she uttered a cry—whether of joy or despair it was impossible to decide—and fainted. She soon regained consciousness, however, and listened, with clasped hands and downcast eyes, to my statement.

I entered the witness-box, took the oath and proceeded.

"Your honor will allow me," I began, "to rehearse briefly the leading circumstances that attended the theft of which the young lady was convicted.

"In 1869, she entered the house of Herr von G—— as the governess of his motherless children. For two years she discharged the duties of her position with rare devotion, and to the entire satisfaction of her employer. On the 5th of April, 1871, she obtained leave of absence for the day, to visit some relations, who lived in a neighboring town. It was about noon when she left the chateau. At four o'clock, or thereabouts, Herr von G—— took a stroll in his park for half an hour; when he returned, he found the door of his secretary open, and that a diamond ring and two rolls of money, each containing one hundred and twenty florins, had been taken from one of the drawers. The search that was immediately instituted was extended to the room of the governess, where, at the bottom of a basket filled with her underwear, the ring and one of the rolls of money were found; the other roll was wanting.

"About nine o'clock in the evening, the accused returned in a cab. When she was questioned with her supposed crime, she denied it positively; and, in court, she still persisted in asserting her innocence. She stated that her employer had more than once made improper advances to her, in consequence of which she had notified him that she would leave at the end of the month. The charge of theft, she believed, was made for the purpose of getting her in his power. To the last moment, she said he had offered not to have her arrested provided she would yield to his wishes.

"Herr von G——, who was certainly not looked upon as being a man of the strictest morality, denied this charge indignantly. Every other circumstance seemed to point to her as being the guilty person. She was driven from the chateau to the city where she was to take the railroad. In the evening at eight o'clock she was again in the city, where she took a cab to bring her home. Her story, that she had spent the afternoon with relations, proved to be untrue. The theory was that she had returned to the chateau and committed the theft. No one could be found who had seen her between the hours of one and eight. The *alibi* she sought to establish failed, and she was convicted.

"Now, gentlemen, I come to my share in the matter. It was a bright spring day. I was returning to the city from a long walk, and was unusually happy. That day, for the first time, I had ventured to give a young girl whom I loved a trifling proof of my affection, openly before her parents. It was her birthday, and I had presented her with a bunch of flowers and a copy of Heine's 'Book of Songs.'

"I passed the churchyard, and, joyous a frame of mind as I was in, I nevertheless felt an irresistible desire to enter. It seemed to be entirely deserted, and it was not until I had walked about for some time that I discovered in a remote corner the figure of a woman. She was kneeling, with her head bent very low. I approached her, and found that she had fainted. I hastened to find some water, but, when I returned, she had already regained consciousness. I will not undertake to repeat our conversation; suffice it to say that I told her of my joy, and that she confided to me her sorrow. Without mentioning names, she told me that she had been attached to a young merchant, and that she hoped some day to become his wife. The year 1870 came, and with it the dogma of the Pope's infallibility. The young man rejected it. From that moment began an endless chain of persecutions. Powerful partisans of the papal party plied themselves to the ruining of his credit, and rendering all his enterprises abortive. In the fruitless struggle his health failed, and, after a few months, he laid himself on a sick-bed, from which he never rose.

"'To-day,' said the lady, 'I, too, celebrate a birthday, that of my betrothed. I could not let it pass without laying a wreath on his grave. My relations, the only friends I have, must know nothing of this—they would cast me off if they knew of my love for an apostate. For that reason I came here secretly; I avoided the high-road, and I think no one but you has seen me.'

"I have not the right," I said, in conclusion, "to disclose more of the secrets of another than is absolutely necessary. This meeting and conversation took place fully nine miles from the chateau of Herr von G——. The young lady of whom I have spoken was the one I see here before me; the day and hour, the 5th of April, 1871, afternoon, about four o'clock."

The lady remained calm and attentive during my recital, but when I ended she burst into tears.

"You are sure that you recognize the lady?" asked the judge.

"Yes. You can convince yourself. The lady in the churchyard had a mole about as large as a pea directly under her right ear."

The judge and the prosecuting attorney made the necessary examination, and nodded an affirmative.

"From the papers it appears that the lady," said the judge, "after much hesitation, made a statement which corroborates with your own, and that the unknown gentleman whom she met in the cemetery was invited in the public prints to present himself. May I ask why you did not respond to this call?"

"A few days after I met the lady, I was taken very sick, and for weeks my recovery was doubtful. For at least two months I never saw a newspaper."

The prosecuting attorney arose and said:

"I leave it to the judgment of the jury, whether, after what they have just heard, they will indorse the views of the defense—namely, that the accused was not punished for a criminal offence when she was imprisoned for thirty days, but that she was the victim of an injustice. If you do indorse this view of the case, gentlemen, then you must bring in a verdict of acquittal."

Without leaving their seats, the jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

The satisfaction expressed by every one present can easier be imagined than described.

Rum in England.

A terrible picture of the ravages of intemperance was recently presented by an English temperance advocate who lectured in New York city. Commenting upon the disastrous influence of beer, the lecturer asserted that "the babes of London are never sober from their birth until they are weaned." The English press, while freely confessing the prevalence of drunkenness among the laboring classes of London, has shrunk from revealing the horrors of infantile intemperance. If Dr. Edmunds, the lecturer just referred to, speaks truly, the English metropolis is infested with drunken babes. Dissolute male infants roam from street to street bawling out maudlin nursery songs, and ripe for riot and hair pulling. Girl babies encumber the door steps in a shamefully dishevelled condition, and wink wickedly at the astonished public. In scores of nurseries profligate infants spend the greater part of the day in sleeping off the debauch of the previous night, and on awakening clamor for the fatal fount whence they draw the maddening poison, and insist, like Mr. Gamp, that it should be placed where they "can put their lips to it when so disposed." There are, at a moderate calculation, fully 300,000 babies in London, and Dr. Edmunds assures us that they pass their first eighteen months in one prolonged fit of drunkenness. Here is a field which the total abstinence people should cultivate without delay. The pledge must be circulated among these abandoned babies, and they must be induced to promise to abstain totally and forever from beer in any form—even when it is mingled with their earliest food. The only bright spot in this dark feature of infantile depravity is the implied admission of Dr. Edmunds that the young inebriates reform after having reached the period of weaning. Let us hope that this is true; otherwise the future of London and of England is dark indeed.

Ruined by Taxes.

The New Orleans *Picayune* tells a strange story of a wealthy gentleman residing there who appears to have broken down under the weight of taxation. A few years ago, François Lecroix was at the head of the leading mercantile establishment in New Orleans. The proceeds of his great business were judiciously invested, and he became enormously wealthy. Leading a frugal, industrious life, save during his annual trips to Paris, when he spent fabulous sums, his fortune grew steadily, each year presenting a more eloquent contrast to the simplicity of his habits. Within the past four years his tax troubles commenced. The high rates annoyed him, and he has gradually drifted into tax resistance of the most pronounced type. A year ago, finding Lacroix incorrigible, the city government seized the larger part of his property, and placed the rentals under the control of the sheriff, to be applied to liquidating the city's claim. This step did not change the old man's determination, and the tax bill increased with frightful rapidity. So the enormous sale was begun. Spurning all proffers of assistance, laughing at every warning, deriding every prayer of his friends, old Lacroix permits this sacrifice of one of the most magnificent estates in the South. He attends the sales each day, and sits there apparently unconcerned, while one of the finest fortunes on the continent flies away on the echo of the crier's voice. The *Picayune* is at a loss how to account for the old man's freak. Only once, when they sold some stately edifice, he sobbed, but at all other times he sits as though he were the least concerned of all the careless crowd. To the ordinary gazer, he seems a broken, demented old man, whom riches, or age, or unseen grief has rendered mad.

Butter and Cheese.

The "call" on eggs at the Butter and Cheese Exchange, New York, has begun. The following classifications have been adopted:

THE CLASSIFICATION FOR FRESH EGGS.

Extras shall comprise the very fanciest marks of fresh-laid clean eggs in season, put up in the finest manner, where every condition necessary to place fancy eggs in this market has been complied with.

Firsts shall comprise fine marks of eggs such as come in car-load lots or smaller lots, and are packed in fine order, fresh in season, and reasonably clean. Such stock as gives good satisfaction to most consumers.

Seconds shall comprise all stock that is merchantable and inferior to firsts.

Thirds shall comprise all poor stock in bad order, rotten, etc. Stock considered not really merchantable.

THE CLASSIFICATION FOR LIMED EGGS.

Extras shall comprise the very fanciest marks of limed eggs. Bright, clean eggs, put up in the finest manner, where every condition necessary to produce fancy limed eggs has been complied with.

Firsts shall comprise fine marks of limed eggs, such as come in car-load or smaller lots, and are packed in fine order and reasonably clean. Such stock as gives good satisfaction to most consumers.

Seconds shall comprise all stock that is merchantable and inferior to firsts.

Thirds shall comprise all poor stock in bad order, rotten, etc. Stock considered not really merchantable.

In conformity with a resolution passed by the National Butter and Egg Association at its last regular meeting in Indianapolis, Ind., the Committe on Essays have offered a number of prizes for the best practical and scientific essays on the treatment of eggs and butter. There are three prizes on each subject—$200, $100, and $50.

EXPERIMENTS WITH POISONS.

Cats and Rabbits Killed with Doses of the Deadly Venom of Reptiles.

Some very interesting experiments have lately been made by a distinguished physician in this city, says a New York paper, with the poison of reptiles, especially that of the cobra di capello, moccasin and rattlesnake. The poison of the cobra was brought from the East Indies, where the snake is found in large numbers, and the experiments confirm the previous ones of Dr. Alfred S. Taylor, of London, and others who have experimented with this deadly poison. The poison received weighed about a drachm, and was in the form of dry yellow scales. It had been collected about five years ago, but had been carefully preserved in a glass stoppled bottle that had excluded the atmosphere. First a small quantity was taken and dissolved in a little water. The solution was made by powdered scales being dissolved in distilled water. The solution looked like mucous, and adhered to the spatulaused in the manipulations.

A fine large cat was produced and the solution having been drawn into a syringe, the whole was injected under the skin of the animal on its right side. No pain was inflicted by the operation, and the cat did not seem to suffer any inconvenience. About fifteen minutes after the injection of the poison the cat began seemingly to lose the power of locomotion. Its legs seemed to grow unable to support the weight of its body. After a few moments the cat turned over and breathed its last. The cobra poison in this instance changed doubtless that life-giving and life sustaining element, the blood, in some peculiar manner, so that the heart could not perform its functions and force the blood through the capillary vessels. The nervous centers were not affected, as far as could be detected, except perhaps ultimately.

Another cat was obtained, and after a fast of 24 hours a similar dose was introduced into the stomach by means of a tube. This cat was carefully watched, but she manifested no symptoms apparently from the dose of cobra poison. These experiments confirm the views that have been expressed in regard to the poison, that although very venomous when introduced into the system through the circulatory apparatus, yet the mucous membrane does not seem to absorb and take up this poison.

The poison of the moccasin was in a reddish-brown powder. There were only ten grains sent on, and it was collected in the southern ports of the United States. About one grain was dissolved in about twenty drops of water. It made a clear solution. A few drops of alcohol added to another solution turned the whole into a milky-white mixture, showing that the poison is not soluble in alcohol. The solution in water gave no reaction with blue litmus paper, but with tumeric paper it gave slight indications of an alkaline reaction. Into a common-sized rabbit was injected one grain of the poison in solution, hypodermically. In less than five minutes a convulsive action began to be manifest all over the body of the animal. This increased until the animal turned upon its back, all its limbs being in violent motion. The part where the injection had been made began to swell, and the animal soon began to gasp and finally died.

The poison of the rattlesnake was obtained in a liquid form and some of it injected beneath the skin of a rabbit. The symptoms were noticed in about fifteen minutes. The wounded part began to swell and a feverish action was set up that rapidly became more and more intense. The animal soon began to rush wildly around the room and appeared to be in a delirious condition. In about an hour the animal died. The chest was opened as quickly as possible, and the heart could still be stimulated to occasional action. But all the parts were engorged, and evidences of an irritative blood poison were everywhere apparent. Both the moccasin and the rattlesnake poison were administered by mouth, but in neither case was there any bad effect.

Ladies and Vinegar.

Taken in moderation, there is no doubt that vinegar is beneficial, but in excess it impairs the digestive organs. Experiments on artificial digestion show that if the quantity of acid be diminished, digestion is retarded; if increased beyond a certain point, digestion is arrested. There is reason, therefore, in the vulgar notion—unhappily too often relied on—that vinegar helps to keep down any alarming adiposity, and that ladies who dread the disappearance of their graceful outlines in curves of plumpness expanding into "fat" may arrest so dreadful a result by liberal potations of vinegar, but they can only arrest it at the far more dreadful expense of their health. The amount of acid which will keep them thin will destroy their digestive powers. Portal gives a case which should be a warning. "A few years ago a lady in easy circumstances enjoyed good health; she was very plump, had a good appetite, and a complexion blooming with roses and lilies. She began to look upon her plumpness with suspicion, for her mother was very fat, and she was afraid of becoming like her. Accordingly, she consulted a woman, who advised her to drink a glass of vinegar daily. The young lady followed the advice, and her plumpness diminished. She was delighted with the success of the experiment, and continued it for more than a month. She began to have a cough; it was dry at its commencement, and was considered as a slight cold, which would go off. Meantime, from dry it became moist; a slow fever came on, and a difficulty of breathing; her body became lean and wasted away, night sweats, swelling of the feet and legs succeeded, and a diarrhœa terminated her life." Therefore, young ladies, be boldly fat! Never pine for graceful slimness or romantic pallor; but if nature means you to be ruddy and rotund accept it with a laughing grace, which will captivate more hearts than all the paleness of a circulating library.

A PUZZLE.—Brick vaults and safes are now advertised, which are so adjusted that any attempt to reach the interior of the safe by violence would necessarily break sundry bottles filled with sulphuric acid into powdered carbonate of lime. The instantaneous production of carbonic acid gas would be enough to asphyxiate a regiment. The inventive genius of burglars will now be severely tested to find some means of protection from this novel method of defense.

HOW THEY FARM IT.

The American vs. the English Style of Farm Life.

There is this important difference between holding farm property in America and farm property in England, the Danbury man in one of his letters tells us:

In the States it is the rule to own the farm. The proprietor is thus his own master. If the farm is not a profitable one his sons go West and start one for themselves. If it is profitable, they either run in debt and mortgage it, or go to the city to distinguish themselves behind a store counter. If they are not aspiring or dissolute they take the farm and work it during their generation, and all the risks their father ran as to succession they now incur. If there are several sons they cannot with their families exist on this single farm, and in this case there is a split up of either the farm or the family, and quite frequently of both. In the exceptional case of a rented farm, the tenant, being a true American, stays on the farm as long as it will pay, or until he sees another in reach that will pay better, which he at once takes. He educates his boys to a profession, so that they shall not have to work as he does, and farming runs out of the family upon his death. With the English farmer the farm is altogether an inheritance from his father, that is the rent of it, as he English do not own their farms. His ancestors are buried in the little village church yard, and he has a pardonable anxiety to have his bones rest with them. The English farmer is just as shrewd and as sharp as his Yankee brother, but he is far more conservative. The love of home is so woven into his nature as to be a part of it, and the family homestead, although merely his by sufferance, is sacred in his eyes. To the oldest son goes the farm, and he in turn gives it to his oldest son, and while shops and mills and offices are filled, yet still the farm is kept in the family from generation to generation. This explains why the vast estates of noblemen have remained in the one family since the day of the Conqueror, and are nearly as intact to-day as when that Norman pirate awarded them to his clamorous rabble. The oldest son takes the homestead, and the others, if there be no surplus to give them a start in life, start themselves, or work for their brother. I am aware that much can be said against this peculiar division of property, but there is this much in its favor; the place is kept in the family, and reaches that perfection which age invariably brings to one management. The man who has been accustomed from infancy to one arrangement of rooms and adornment rarely cares to make a change. A repair is made here and there, as time requires, but the landlord is seldom petitioned to pull down the old house and erect a more modern one in its place. And if he incurs the expense without solicitation it is an event which has no parallel.

This generation lives in the same rooms the generation before them occupied, and that generation used pretty much the same furniture, and had before them the same walls which their fathers and mothers used and looked upon. So we find to-day in the farm houses, crooked passages, low ceilings, brick floors, yawning fire-places, minute panes of glass, latticed windows, huge door-knockers, and monstrous four-posted beds, which served the people who contributed to the revenue of the Virgin Queen. There is the kitchen in a Norfolk farm house which I shall always remember, and which it seems I could never tire of looking at. The floor was of bright red tile, and worn into hollows by the feet of generations of the present occupant's family. The fire-place was a marvel of width, and made the kitchen look as if it was laughing from ear to ear. The andirons which stood in it had almost enough material in them to make an iron fence. The huge mantel above seemed to need all its strength to hold the shining brass candlesticks. Ropes of onions and various articles hung from the whitewashed beams which formed the ceiling. The windows were as broad as they were high, with recesses almost roomy enough to accommodate a caucus of reformers. The chairs were of oak, straight in the legs and back, with one quaintly carved, so as to press pomegranates, angelic skulls and acorns into your spine as you leaned back in it. And when the table was set in the middle, for lunch, with a huge round of cold beef in the centre, supported by a fat-bellied pitcher of foaming ale, the advance and glories of the nineteenth century sank out of sight and memory.

But they needed the deep window-recesses and broad benches in those days to have courted in. There were then no mohair sofas with spiral springs running up through to hold you on, and if our ancestors had depended strictly on the stiff ungainly chairs for their wooing, this world of ours would to-day be for rent.

Air Cure.

A correspondent writes: The air cures of the Alps are an important element among the attractions of Switzerland. You find them scattered through the country at different altitudes to accommodate all invalids. The healing virtues seem to reside between the elevations of two and six thousand feet for the majority. Some constitutions gain benefit at still greater altitudes, even up to nine thousand feet. After a lengthened sojourn "on the heights," the return to the ordinary level must be made by degrees. The hotel here at Frohn Alp, which is an air, milk and whey cure combined, is full of Swiss Germans. Their capacity for eating or rather drinking, is quite marvelous. They begin the day at six o'clock with from one to three large glasses of milk warm from the cow or goat. At eight comes the usual Swiss breakfast of bread, butter, coffee and honey; dinner at noon, coffee and bread at four, warm milk again at six, a hearty supper at half-past seven, and between nine and ten you see many finishing off with a night-cap of wine or beer. Oh, for their livers and digestive organs! The life in the open air, which is the important part of the cure, may account for this constant imbibing. The Swiss and many German doctors have great faith in the curative powers of this mountain air so near the glaciers. It is particularly beneficial for nervous diseases, worn-out brain workers, weakened constitutions, and for those who are suffering from poverty of blood and pulmonary difficulties. The more climbing the patient can do, according to his strength, the more rapid is his improvement.

Story of a Postal Card.

A prominent merchant in St. Joseph, Mo., J. B. Johnson, Esq., has got himself into trouble, all growing out of pasteboard with some writing on it.

Some weeks ago Mr. Johnson having occasion to order some goods from Chicago, pasted a label about the size of a postage stamp, bearing his business address, on the postal card.

The Chicago correspondent received the card in due time, but had to pay six cents extra postage, and so notified Mr. Johnson.

As the latter had been in the habit of posting these labels for some time and had never been called upon for extra postage, he consulted the postmaster of St. Joseph, Mr. Arnholdt, about it.

The latter authority informed him that he had a right to label the cards and he would continue to do so with safety, unless the cards were going to Chicago, whose postmaster didn't understand the law.

Thereupon, in a happy frame of mind, Mr. Johnson addressed a card to the Chicago house in his best handwriting, and with a feeling of exultation, triumphantly and in a bold hand wrote these words:

"Our postmaster says your postmaster is an ass."

The Chicago postmaster forwarded the obnoxious postal card to Washington.

Mr. Cresswell put on his spectacles and read the St. Joseph postmaster's pithy opinion of the Chicago postmaster.

The result of the reading was a postal card from Mr. Cresswell to the St. Joseph postmaster that nearly lifted the latter functionary out of his boots, and made him realize, as he had never done before, how frail the tenure of post-office may be.

Thereupon the postmaster called upon Mr. Johnson, and informed him that he had never said that the postmaster of Chicago was an ass.

Mr. Johnson brushed up his memory, and after awhile concluded that he had made a mistake in the language he used, and gave his postmaster a statement to that effect.

This relieved the postmaster.

He forwarded the statement to Mr. Cresswell, and once more felt secure in his office.

But it did not end here, for a few days after the statement had been transmitted an order came for the arrest of Mr. Johnson, for using scurrilous language on a postal card, and on the same night he was arrested.

Thus for the sake of a little business label about the size of a postage stamp, the St. Joseph merchant got into a difficulty with the St. Joseph postmaster and the Chicago postmaster, got the St. Joseph postmaster and the Chicago postmaster by the ears, got the St. Joseph postmaster into trouble with the Government, and has got himself into a tight place, in which he may have to pay from $100 to $1,000, or go to jail and stay from one to ten years before he can extricate himself.

The Lincoln Monument.

The monument erected to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, at Springfield, Ill., is of Quincy granite. The east and west walls of the lower structure or terrace are 72½ feet long and 15 feet 10 inches in height. The width is the same as its length, but the north and south walls are swelled to a semicircle, with a door midway in each. These semi-circular projections make the extreme length of the monument 119½ feet from north to south. On each side of the circling ends are flights of wide granite steps leading to the top of the terrace, which is floored with huge slabs of limestone, and the whole surrounded by a ponderous granite balustrade. In the south semi-circle is a room beautifully finished with marble panels and heavy ornamented cornice, which is the Memorial Hall, where it is proposed to hoard such keepsakes and mementoes as have any relation to the history of Lincoln, or to the times in which he lived. The north semi-circular room is the catacomb, and is furnished with fine crypts, five of which are sealed with marble slabs, but the centre one, which contains the mortal remains of Abraham Lincoln, is provided with a plate-glass panel, so that the marble sarcophagus can be plainly seen.

The sarcophagus is made of Italian marble, elegantly polished. On the end of the sarcophagus, which will be visible after it is placed in the crypt, is carved a wreath of oak leaves with the name of "Lincoln" in the middle. Around and above the wreath are engraven his memorable words: "With malice toward none, with charity for all."

In the center of the terrace rises the obelisk, the base of which is 24 feet square and 15 feet high. On each corner of this base is a round pedestal rising 12½ feet above the terrace and nine feet in diameter. Around the entire structure runs a cordon of raised granite shields, on which are the names of the States. The four round pedestals are to receive when finished the bronze groups representing the infantry, cavalry, artillery and the navy.

Opening from the terrace, on the south side of the base, is the entrance to the obelisk. Above the door, near the top of the base, is the name of "Lincoln." Above that, on the top of the base, is a square granite pedestal, on which stands the statue. The pedestal is seven feet above those designed for the groups, and above it the obelisk rises 65 feet. In this pedestal, paneled in the granite, is a bas-relief in bronze. It is an eagle standing on the National shield, which is overlaying an olive branch. On a granite pedestal, 36 feet above the grade line of the monument, stands the bronze statue of Lincoln.

Foolish Gambling.

Professional gamblers, unless playing for amusement, rarely try to win anything at keno, as they recognize the fact that there are large chances against them. The keno players are usually clerks, mechanics and small tradesmen, who become infatuated with it, and lose almost everything they have before they can make up their minds to let it alone. As the house takes ten per cent. of each pot, the players have only to continue the game long enough for the house to get it all. Still in the United States at the present time no gambling game is carried on to so great an extent as keno. Hundreds of young men in good positions are being ruined by it every week.

Out West a very destructive species of vermin, of unknown ancestry, has entered the granaries, and is playing havoc with the wheat. It is described as a white worm.

Items of Interest.

The good of a man's life cannot be measured by the length of his funeral procession.

Nothing so much destroys a man's peace of mind as to hear a woman express an intention to give him a piece of hers.

A fellow who hid under a sofa at an informal Boston missionary meeting, says that the thirty-five ladies spoke twice of the downtrodden heathen, and more than one hundred times of a new kind of hair-dye.

There is a firm of brass and copper wire manufacturers in Scotland who have made a penny go farther than ever the thriftest Scotchman could make it, having drawn it out into 2,700 feet, or more than half a mile of wire.

In England a poor curate, unable to live on his salary, supported himself by repairing watches. This was reported to the Bishop as a disgrace to the cloth. "This must be put a stop to," said the Bishop, indignantly, and he stopped it by giving the curate a place worth $2,000 a year.

"Mamma, where do the cows get the milk?" asked Willie, looking up from the foaming pan of milk which he had been intently regarding. "Where do you get your tears?" was the answer. After a thoughtful silence he again broke out. "Mamma, do the cows have to be spanked."

At a squirrel hunt in Florence, Mass., recently, one party showed 3,015 heads, and the other 4,915, chipmunks being excluded. Among the game were 200 coons, 50 gray squirrels, 25 red squirrels, 30 pigeons, 75 woodchucks, 100 crows, 100 henhawks, 50 rabbits, 200 foxes, and 75 partridges.

Down in Connecticut, says an exchange, lectures hold till ten o'clock in the evening! In Boston, says the *Globe*, we teach lecturers their place better than that. If a lecturer isn't through and off the platform before the Old South clock sounds the first stroke of nine, the audience just gets up and goes out.

They have some fun down in New Orleans after all. One of their papers says: "Governor Brooke, Governor Penn, Governor Kellogg, Governor McEnery, Governor Antoine—these are all the acting Governors we have had this year, but it's not our fault that we haven't had more. Times are hard, and we can't afford as much style as Costa Rica."

A good story is told of a last year's freshman at Cambridge, who was summoned to the dean's office, and being asked why he had cut so many recitations lately, replied, "Tooth out." The dean, thinking that rather a poor excuse, unwittingly said, "Too thin." The smile on the freshman's face caused the dean to see the "point" instantly, and he dismissed him forthwith.

A disease lately broke out among the pigs in the canton of Friburg, Switzerland, and many of them dying, the farmers consulted an old woman who is supposed to work prodigies by the aid of a greasy pack of cards. Acting under her directions, a large sow, with a sort of scapular around its neck, was led in procession along the highways of the district on the following Sunday, and great disappointment is now manifested at the alarming spread of the disease.

A woman suffering from bulimia has lately died in Paris at the age of forty-three. She ate every day on an average about six pounds and a half of bread and half a pound of meat. Bread formed her principal sustenance, of which she required about nine pounds to completely satisfy her appetite. The unfortunate creature earned about two shillings a day as a needlewoman, which, with a little income she possessed, was nearly all absorbed in providing food for her insatiable appetite.

An inquest has been held at Manchester, England, on the body of a shoemaker named Donovan, who was an inmate of the Prestwich Lunatic Asylum and worked at his trade there. He had a great taste for eating iron, and died suddenly on September 18. The post mortem examination showed that the stomach contained one pound ten ounces of nails, some an inch and a half long, several pieces of iron half an inch square, and an awl without handle. His death resulted from peritonitis.

How to Cook a Beefsteak.

Some time since a complete encyclopædia of useful knowledge in human form became an inmate of a family. When this learned guest came among them he was constituted as an oracle in many cases, and was asked one morning "Would he tell or show them a better way to cook the steak for breakfast?" He took the thin, long-handled fryingpan from its nail, and putting it on the stove heated it quite hot. In this he put the pieces of steak previously pounded, but to their surprise did not put a particle of butter in the fryingpan, and did not salt the steak. He allowed the steak to merely glaze over and then turned it quickly to the other side, turning it several times in this manner until it was done. Four minutes were not employed in the operation, but a jucier steak was never eaten. It was, when done, laid on the platter, previously warmed, and was buttered and salted and set a moment in a hot oven. Allowing the steak to heat but a moment on each side, helped it to retain all its sweet juices, and putting the salt on at the last moment after it was on the platter, drew out its juices.

The "Horse-Shoe" Calculation.

The results of some arithmetical problems are simply incredible till the process by which they are reached is followed step by step. It is, therefore, not surprising that, in spite of the notoriety of the famous "horse-shoe" calculation, two persons accepted the offer of well-know farmer in the Brechin district, who lately proposed to pay the expense of a picnic to thirty farmers provided one of them would bring to him in the market on Tuesday one grain of oats, doubling the number of grains every Tuesday for twelve months. Upon the offer being taken, one of the parties accepting it having, according to a local journal, offered to carry all the oats on his back at the end of the year, a calculation was made, which resulted as follows: The grains of oats would amount at the end of the twelve months to 1,034,834,468 quarters, two bushels; and the value, at thirty shillings per quarter, was found to be £1,552,251,702, 7s. 6d. The picnic was not paid for, but the gentleman who thought he could carry the accumlation of oats "stood a round of champagne."

Gazette and Reporter.

FRIDAY, OCT. 30, 1874.

Temple of Honor Visitation.

East Weymouth, Oct. 27, 1874.

Mr. Editor:—The first of the third series of "Temple visitings" was paid to Mechanics Temple of this place on Friday evening, the 23d inst.,—and was conceded by all to be eminently successful. A special train was provided for the visiting Templars, which left the O. C. depot at 7 o'clock P. M., returning at ten minutes after 10. On the arrival of the train they were met by Mechanics Temple, headed by Stetson's Weymouth Band; and, after marching to Shaw's corner, were escorted to Randall's hall. After the usual time necessary to seat the company, the exercises of the evening were opened by singing the "opening ode"; after which prayer was offered by the Chaplain. W. C. Templar, D. W. Bates, then welcomed the visitors, in behalf of the Temple, and resigned the chair to P. G. W. Templar, Streeter, Chairman of the visiting committee.

Mr. Streeter is one of those witty individuals who can say "much in little," and are sure to keep an audience in good humor whenever they are present; and his very original manner of introducing the different speakers was quite amusing. He congratulated Mechanics Temple on their prosperity as indicated, not only by the large number present and their cordial reception, but also by the work which they had accomplished in the temperance cause. He regretted that their visit must be limited, but said that it was necessary, in order to accommodate those who lived out of the city. As there were a number of delegates present, he hoped they would all bear this in mind, and make their remarks brief and comprehensive.

There were 110 members of Mechanics Temple present; and 33 visitors, including the Grand Officers, representing 14 temples. Among those represented we call to mind the following:—Goodwill, Waltham; Phenix, East Boston; Commonwealth, Naiad and Bay State, Boston, and Siloam, Melrose.

All who were called upon to speak responded; but most of the remarks were too brief to admit of being reported.

The representative of Goodwill Temple said that this was his fifth visit to Weymouth on similar occasions, and expressed his surprise at finding the temple so prosperous after the recent fire, by which their building was destroyed. Mr. J. B. Blanchard was called upon for a song, and responded with "The Trundle-bed," which was loudly applauded.

C. Q. Tirrell, Esq., made a very pleasing address, in which he said that, although he was among them on that evening as one of the visiting Committee, yet he felt that his true place was with the members of Mechanics Temple, with whom he had associated for so long a time, both as fellow townsmen and brother templars. He spoke of the fraternity which was characteristic of all true templars, in whatever part of the land they were to be found; and said that, as there was a legend that, somewhere, there was a golden chain that united heaven and earth, so in the temperance cause, the different Temples were united by a chain of "Truth, Love, Purity and Fidelity,"—of which each templar formed a link. This elicited the criticism from Mr. Streeter, that he did not think "link" was a good word to use, as it was always closely associated in *his* mind with—sausages!

Mr. Clapp and Mr. Babb, both Grand officers, were then called upon, and made some very interesting remarks; after which, Mr. Streeter thought some music would be in order, and the Band responded with an appropriate selection, rendered in the manner for which it is so favorably known. After another song by Mr. Blanchard, supper was officially announced—a duty which the aroma of the steaming coffee had performed in advance. The tables were laid in a tasty manner, with cold meats, cake, pastry, fruit, etc., and were decorated with flowers. This part of the entertainment was evidently enjoyed by all; and the verdict of the visiting brothers was that this was the most cordial reception that they had ever received.

In closing this hasty account of the evening's entertainment your correspondent would not be unmindful of the thanks due for an invitation to be present on so pleasant an occasion. C. B. C.

East Weymouth Items.—The festival held by the ladies interested in the success of Mechanics Temple of Honor, in Randall's Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Oct. 21st, and 22nd, was eminently successful financially, and in all other respects. The printed promise was fully verified and the crowded audiences were well entertained, a fresh and varied programme being presented each evening, consisting of tableaux, charades and vocal and instrumental music.

The tableaux were presented with great care and skill, and while all of them were attractive, particular mention might be made of several, if space would allow. Especially appropriate to the occasion was the tableaux entitled "Emblems of the Temple of Honor," consisting of four young ladies clad in the colors of the order, and representing its cardinal principles—"Truth, Love, Purity and Fidelity."

The charades were well received and those who took part in them filled their respective characters with credit.

A great variety of music was presented. The favorite Temple Quartette of Boston was present the first evening, and favored the audience with some of their choicest songs. The vocal soloists were Miss Ruth W. Holbrook and Miss Fannie Bartlett, who received the well-merited approbation of the audience and fully sustained the high reputation which they have acquired as artists. A particularly interesting feature of the occasion was the appearance of Mr. Lawrence Gould, a talented young artist of Boston, whose patriotic and serio-comic songs were received with great favor, and rapturously encored. The remainder of the music was of a high order, and well rendered. The instrumental part of the programme was finely sustained by Messrs. W. F. Burrell and Arthur M. Raymond.

Supper was served at the close of each evening's entertainment and several hours were spent in social intercourse. The festival was liberally patronized by our citizens, and, as we are glad to hear, netted a handsome sum for the benefit of Mechanics Temple.

The generous efforts of the ladies in behalf of this excellent organization will ever be cherished by its members in grateful remembrance.

On Friday evening, 23d inst., Mechanics Temple of Honor received and entertained the Officers of the Grand Temple, and a large delegation of visiting brethren from various localities. The visitors, who came by special train from Boston, were escorted from the depot to Randall's Hall by Mechanics Temple, one hundred and twenty strong. Stetson's Band furnished the music. Along the route of march, many of our citizens illuminated in honor of the occasion, and the interest and enthusiasm manifested by all showed that Mechanics Temple of Honor has a strong hold on the public favor. At the hall speeches were made expressing strong fraternal sympathy with Mechanics Temple on account of its late misfortune and congratulating its members on the pluck and perseverance which they are exhibiting in the face of disaster; after which, an excellent supper was discussed.

The visitors returned home at 10 o'clock well pleased with their reception and convinced that Mechanics Temple had not only succumbed to disaster, but was able and ready to battle as gallantly against Intemperance in the future as in the past.

The first of a series of Teacher's meetings was held in the Commercial St. Grammar School building on Friday afternoon, Oct. 23d. Most of the teachers from Weymouth Landing, North and E. Weymouth, were present. They were addressed by A. G. Lewis, Esq., Supt. of Schools, and various educational topics were discussed by the committee and teachers in attendance. It is purposed to hold these conferences monthly, and as an opportunity will thus be afforded the teachers to interchange views on subjects pertaining to their profession, they cannot fail to be occasions of interest and profit to all concerned. There will be a similar periodical gathering of those engaged in teaching in the South part of the town.

Sabbath afternoon, Rev. E. P. McElroy preached a sermon appropriate to the season. An unusually large congregation listened to the discourse, which was instructive and impressive, the preacher drawing a lesson which was enforced at length by argument and illustration, from the idea that the falling of the leaves is an essential condition precedent to that resurrection which awaits all nature in the glad spring time.

The Methodist S. School held their monthly concert on Sabbath evening. The exercises, which were conducted by the pastor, Rev. S. L. Gracey, and the Supt. Mr. Z. L. Bicknell, were highly interesting consisting mainly of recitations and songs by the children. A peculiar and instructive feature of the concert was an object lesson, conducted by the pastor, tending to show how the evil tendencies of the natural heart may be eradicated and supplanted by those qualities which make up a christian character.

Rev. Mr. Gracey is an eminently practical Sunday School man, and his Sabbath morning expositions of the lesson for the day are greatly enjoyed by all who hear them.

LOCAL NEWS.

New Currying Shop.—M. C. Dizer & Co. are erecting a new currying shop contiguous to their factory, dimensions 60 by 30, 2 1-2 stories.

Sunday Services.—Mr. J. W. Armington will occupy the pulpit of the Universalist Church on Sunday next, at 10 1-2 A. M. Subject, Inspiration. Sunday School Concert, in the evening at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Joseph Sherman, of East Weymouth, has taken the agency for the sale of Taylor's Flour, which has become so popular all over the country, and as he takes the Flour direct from the West to his place at East Weymouth, thereby avoiding charges for truckage, storage and high rents, he is enabled to offer low rates, at wholesale or retail. His facilities for loading and unloading from the cars are very complete, and his new business place is the very acme of neatness and convenience. Purchasers will do well to give him a call.

Birthday Surprise.—The choir of the Cong'l Church, East Weymouth, surprised Mr. Edward A. Joy, one of their members, on the occasion of his 30th birthday, last Wednesday evening, filling the house with guests. Singing, social intercourse, and abundant refreshment were the features of the occasion.

The Union Musical Society are taking hold of the Messiah with all their accustomed enthusiasm. They have secured the Lecture Room of the Union Church for the remaining rehearsals of the season, and are looking forward to a brilliant culmination of their efforts in a *concert* to be given about New Year's. The next rehearsal will be on Tuesday, Nov. 3d, 7 1-2 P. M. Copies of the Messiah can be obtained of Mr. Wm. H. Nash, North Weymouth.

Assault.—Last Tuesday evening, an unknown man assaulted Mrs. C. S. Williams of Weymouth, near the South Braintree depot. Mrs. Williams, in company with Miss Victoria Wilde, a teacher in the school at East Braintree, was taking a short cut across the fields to the residence of her father, and just after she had parted from Miss Wilde, the villain, who was concealed behind a clump of bushes, stepped out and caught her by the arm, expressing the vilest intentions. A severe struggle ensued, and her screams attracted the attention of Miss Wilde, who ran to the spot, when he threatened to shoot both of the ladies. Mrs. Williams vigorously fought the fellow with her umbrella, and finally succeeded in escaping from him. The State police were notified of the assault, and energetic measures are being taken to apprehend the ruffian, who is described as of medium height, and having side whiskers. He was dressed in light clothes and wore a dark felt hat.

Base Ball.—A game of the series was played Thursday, the 22d inst., at North Weymouth, between the Rangers of East Weymouth, and the Resolutes, of North Weymouth, resulting in the defeat of the Resolutes, by a score of 19 to 13.

The Rangers play the Actives, of South Weymouth, Saturday, 31st inst., on the Ranger's grounds, the latter club having beaten the Actives in a scrub game by a score of 16 to 18. A very lively game may be expected.

Real Estate Sale.—The dwelling-house and stable belonging to C. W. Rice, on Broad street, East Weymouth, was sold at auction last Saturday afternoon, John Fennell being the purchaser, at $2100.

Lecture on Temperance.—Our readers who are interested in the temperance movement will be gratified to learn that the talented lecturer, Mrs. Livermore, has been engaged by the Ladies' Temperance Union to give a lecture on this all important subject, in the Congregational Church, East Weymouth, Saturday evening, Nov. 7. It is hoped that our people will aid the endeavor of the ladies to promote the public welfare, by a general attendance.

Sudden Death.—Mr. Jacob Pratt, of East Weymouth, died very suddenly, on Saturday morning last. He had been in good health the previous day, and retired at night apparently as well as at any previous time in his life; but about 2 o'clock Saturday morning he was attacked with severe pain in the stomach, and Dr. Harlow, of Hingham, was sent for. The attack, however, proved fatal, Mr. Pratt expiring about 5 A. M. The deceased was an esteemed and useful member of the Congregational Church, in East Weymouth, and was much respected by all who knew him. His age was 71 years.

Sunday School Institute.—Owing to the necessary absence of one of the Pastors who is to take part in the exercises, the Sunday School Institute to be held in Rev. Mr. Chapin's church will be deferred one week. It will be on Thursday, November 12th, afternoon session at 3 o'clock, evening session at 7.

Sociable.—The first of a series of entertainments to be given by the ladies of the Baptist Society of Weymouth, occurred Thursday evening of last week, when a good number of their friends assembled in the vestry of the church, and were regaled with vocal and instrumental music, by Mrs. Jennie Worster, of the Landing, Miss Young, of Hingham, and Rev. Mr. Wright. The young ladies of the society, under the direction of Mr. E. Chamberlin and others, also furnished acceptable dialogues, and the refreshment committee provided a nice collation of cream, cake, coffee, &c. The nett proceeds are about $70. It will be seen by advertisement that the ladies have arranged for a grand concert, to be given in the church next Thursday evening.

Rowdyism on the cars is being summarily checked by the managers of the O. C. R. R., who have caused the arrest of offenders, some of whom have taken quarters in the House of Correction, as a penalty. We were eye witnesses of a savage conflict between several of these turbulent spirits a week or two since, in which the glass of the car windows was demolished on each side of the rear end of the car, in an endeavor by one of the rowdies to throw another through the window while the train was running at full speed, and we thought it was quite time that energetic measures were put in force to compel these unruly passengers to preserve order.

Total Abstinence.—The people of Weymouth Landing gathered in tolerably good numbers last Friday evening, under the auspices of the Mass. Total Abstinence Society, at the lecture room of the Universalist Church, to consider the present aspect of the temperance cause. Rev. William C. Wright, of the Baptist Church, presided, and opened the meeting with prayer. Rev. W. H. Cudworth followed with a review of the position taken by the Brewers' Association, with words full of commendation for the State Temperance Alliance, and a hearty endorsement of the Mass. Total Abstinence Society, whose representative, Rev. Mr. Byram, was present.

Monday evening another meeting was held at the Pilgrim Church, North Weymouth; Tuesday evening, at the Universalist Church, South Weymouth. These meetings conclude the series in Weymouth.

Stoughton Musical Society.—This venerable musical association, the oldest in the State, being organized in 1786, held its first rehearsal for the season in Holbrook, Friday evening last. Some two hours were passed in singing the hardest "jubilee music," and several solos were finely given by Mr. Hiram Wilde, the director of the Society; Mr. Isaac Littlefield, of Stoughton, and Miss Ruth Holbrook, of East Weymouth. Mr. R. F. Raymond, of East Weymouth, also performed a piano solo. The November rehearsal will be at South Weymouth.

Sold at Auction.—Three salt meadows were sold at auction a few days ago in North Weymouth, by N. Morse. The first lot, laying on North side Phillips Creek, was sold to Peter Hagerty, for one hundred and five dollars; lot at Round Marsh, and a lot at Cedar Swamp, so called, were purchased by W. T. Shaw, for ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Silver Wedding.—The editor of the Hingham Journal entertained a large party of friends at his residence, on Monday evening of last week, the occasion being the twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage. The gifts presented by friends were numerous and appropriate to the event, and the evening was passed in a very pleasant manner.

Declined.—The race proposed between the Nettie and the Vision, yachts of the first class of the Quincy Yacht Club, is suspended, owing to the refusal of the master of the Vision to accept the challenge of the other boat.

Largest Egg.—The "crowers" in the Hingham Journal, Quincy Patriot, and other suburban papers, who have at different periods chuckled over the big eggs laid by their fowl, are forever silenced by the exploit of the Light Brahma pullet "Lady Jeanette," belonging to Mr. Isaac F. French, of East Weymouth, the "Lady" having produced an egg measuring 8 3-4 inches by 7 3-8 inches, and weighing 5 ounces.

Sports at Weymouth Park.—Last Saturday afternoon a large company of interested spectators visited Weymouth Park to witness two horse trots, and a base ball match between the Mechanics of Weymouth and the Rangers, of East Weymouth. The first trot, for $150, took place at 2 P. M., several entries being made by noted horsemen in this vicinity. The first heat was won by Unknown, in 2.56; second by Lady Randall, 2.50; 3d by Unknown, in 2.58; 4th, by Lady Randall, in 2.54 1-2. The Lady was then withdrawn, and Unknown won the 5th heat and first money, Auctioneer taking the second money.

In the second race Bruno was first, in 2.53, 2.58, 2.56, taking the first money, and Meddlesome Maid the second.

Lady Randall was offered at auction on the track after the trots, and was bought by A. J. Randall for $250. In the Base Ball match the Mechanics were victors, score 26 to 24.

Launch.—A large number of spectators were present last Saturday, at the launching of the new ship built at Quincy Point by Deacon Thomas. The launch was a perfect success, the massive hull sliding from the ways as though eager to reach her destined element. The ship was taken in tow by two tugs and conveyed to the city, where she will be fitted with spars and rigging.

Personal.—We see that Dr. Tinkham and his bride, whose marriage we noticed last week, have returned from their wedding tour. We tender our congratulations and best wishes to the happy pair, and presume that now the Doctor has so well attended to his "heart difficulty" his patients will find his services in their behalf more efficient than ever.

Quick Trip.—The special train last Friday evening conveying the Temple of Honor party, which was under charge of Conductor Billy Ferguson, made the trip from East Weymouth to the Boston depot in 26 minutes.

North Weymouth.

Suppress Gambling.—It is a well known fact that gambling in every contrived plan is on the increase, and should be stopped, if possible. Every game of chance, in its proper sense, is gambling, and the law so declares it. We know of no reason why the law against gambling should not be enforced on every species of gambling as well as stealing, robbing, incendiarism, murder, and other kindred crimes. Gambling, we all know, is notoriously wrong: it ruins thousands every year; young men with a bright and prosperous future before them are enticed into gambling dens, and before they are aware or realize what they are really doing they are ruined. Now and then we hear of a raid being made on gambling houses, in the city, but they are not stopped; as soon as the officer's back is turned they are in full blast again.

But gambling is not confined to cities alone; just visit from year to year, town, county, and State fairs, horse-racing, and every great public gathering, and see there the variety of gambling schemes going on, openly and boldly, from morning until night, and money constantly changing hands. At the recent Weymouth Fair we noticed various kinds of gambling being carried on as public as the selling of peanuts and cigars, and yet to our knowledge but one party was ordered off the grounds, while the rest were allowed to remain undisturbed. Why was such partiality shown? one game was as much gambling as the other—the law makes no distinction; then why should the officers, who have sworn to execute the laws, faithfully, fairly and impartially? It would have been just as easy to have stopped all the various games of chance on the Fair Grounds as it was to have stopped one; if the officers had done so they would have done themselve much credit. The people will never respect or give any credit for such partial enforcement of the laws; therefore every officer should do his duty impartially and fairly, without fear or favor, as the law requires. Then and not until then will they have the confidence and respect of the people. N. M.

Republican Conventions.—The Republicans of Norfolk County met in Convention at Memorial Hall in Dedham Thursday of last week, to nominate County officers. The Convention was called to order by Henry O. Hildreth, Esq., of Dedham, and a permanent organization was effected by the choice of Hon. F. A. Hobart, of Braintree, as President, and H. O. Hildreth, Esq., as Secretary.

Hon. James Humphrey, of Weymouth, was declared the nominee, for County Commissioner, the vote afterwards being made unanimous.

Messrs. Geo. P. Morey, of Walpole, and J. Q. A. Field, of Quincy, were nominated for Special Commissioners by acclamation.

Wm. E. Jewell, of Randolph, F. D. Ely, of Dedham, and Charles H. Deans, of West Medway, were nominated by acclamation for Commissioners of Insolvency.

After the election of the following named gentlemen to compose the County Committee, the Convention dissolved: H. O. Hildreth, of Dedham; C. C. Greenwood, of Needham; J. Q. A. Lothrop, of Cohasset; E. A. Hunt, of Weymouth, and Waldo Daniels, of Franklin.

Braintree.

Caucus.—The Democrats of Braintree on Tuesday evening last, nominated C. N. Wallace as candidate for the Legislature, by a nearly unanimously vote. Mr Wallace is Clerk and Pay Master at the Flax Mills, and having pledged himself to sustain the present ten hour law, and to favor *all* legislation conclusive to the benefit of factory operatives, he received the solid support of voters employed at the Mills. Mr. Wallace during a few past years as an active politician, has been fortunate in securing the confidence of his party associates, which with his added support ensures his election beyond a doubt. A. T. P.

Caucus.—A large and enthusiastic caucus of the Democracy was held at Braintree Town Hall, on Tuesday evening, for the choice of a candidate for Representative to the next General Court. The meeting was organized by the choice of N. H. Hunt, Esq., as chairman, and C. W. Mansfield, Sec'y. After an informal ballot Cranmore N. Wallace was nominated by acclamation, receiving an unanimous vote.

Mr. Wallace was conducted to the platform, and in a brief speech accepted the nomination. The meeting was then addressed by Hon. Edward Avery upon the issues of the campaign.

The harmony and good will which prevailed augurs well for the success of the liberal ticket.

On Friday evening the Republican caucus will be held, when Gen. John S. Swift of the Boston Custom House will address the meeting. L

Nominations.—Nathaniel H. Hunt, of Braintree, has been nominated as Democratic candidate for Senator in the Norfold and Plymouth District.

The Town Meeting to consider the question of procuring a steam fire engine, which was held on Thursday of last week, was a somewhat exciting one. The article relating to the purchase of a steamer was laid on the table, and the second article, in reference to the reconsideration of the vote of last year whereby it was decided to buy two hand engines and a hook and ladder truck, indefinitely postponed. The committee appointed to inquire into the cost of suitable apparatus reported that the sum of $11,400 would be required. The report, which did not embody any recommendation or suggestions, was accepted, and afterward a motion was made to discharge the committee. After a long discussion, during which motions to add the "Engineers of the Fire Department of the town," and also six others to said committee, were made and lost, after two reconsiderations on points relating to the question, the question of increasing the appropriation of $8000 to the amount of the estimate, $11,400, by the committee, drew out a heated discussion, the prominent speakers being Hon. Asa French, Thos. Pratt, John Cavanagh and others. Mr. French was in favor of the appropriation asked for, on the ground that the town wanted apparatus that would be durable and lasting; while Mr. Pratt contended that the sum asked for was exorbitant. The latter claimed suitable apparatus could be got possibly for less than $8000, the sum appropriated.

Recovered.—A box containing spectacles, worth about $250, was recovered by Special Officer Sisson of the Old Colony Railroad at East Weymouth, last week. The property belonged to Lawrence Tafts, a maimed soldier who is in the habit of selling his wares about the station in Boston, and was stolen about two months ago by two young fellows, while the owner had his back turned. When stolen the box contained, in additon to the property recovered, $100 worth of spectacles set in gold, the whole comprising a stock which Mr. Tafts had just laid in for the winter. The thieves, on reaching Weymouth, broke the box, took what they wanted and laid what remained in a clump of bushes, where it was found.

[Compiled for the Gazette.]

Ancient Family Records.

HOBART.

The first Hobart who settled in Braintree was Caleb Hobart, who removed there from Hingham, 1697. He was the son of Thomas, who was son of Edmund, original settler at Hingham, and a nephew of Rev. Peter Hobart, who was first minister of Hingham and a man noted in his day.

Caleb Hobart was born in England, about 1623. He married first, Elisabeth Church, in 1657. She was daughter of Richard and sister of Capt. Benjamin Church, the great Indian fighter. She died in 1659, without children. In 1662 he married, for a second wife, Mary Elliot, a niece of the Indian Apostle, John Elliot. Their children were Mary, 1663; Caleb, 1665; Elisabeth, 1666; Hannah, 1668, who mar. Jona Hayward, in 1692, and Josiah, 1670. For a third wife he married Mrs. Elisabeth Faxon, 1676—(widow of Richard Faxon, by whom she had thirteen children.) By her he had one son, Benjamin, 1677. He was an honored and useful citizen. His third wife died in 1704. He died in 1711, and both were buried in the Old Quincy burying ground.

Benjamin, son of above, was born in Hingham, 1677. In 1698 he married Susanna Newcomb, dau. of Peter, who was son of Francis Newcomb, original settler. Their children were Benjamin, 1701; Caleb, 1704; Susanna, 1679; Peter, 1709; Israel, 1713; Joshua, 1716. He died about 1718, his wife 1725.

Caleb Hobart, son of preceding, was born in Braintree. 1704. He married Elisabeth, dau. of John Hollis. Their children were Caleb, born 1725, who mar. Elisabeth French, 1743; Susanna, 1730, who mar. Enoch Hunt, 1747; Elisabeth, 1727, died 1730; Elisabeth, 1730, died 1734; Joshua, 1734; Elisabeth, 1736, died 1737; Elisabeth, 1739, who mar. Dea. Moses French, 1756; Adam, 1743, who married Margaret Thayey, 1763; Joshua, 1747, married Sarah Thayer, 1766.

HENRY NEAL,

Was in Braintree in 1640, and had a grant of three acres of land for three heads that year. He was an original settler, and has numerous descendants in Braintree and Weymouth, but not one of his name! His first wife was Martha ——, and their children were Martha, 1642-3; Samuel, 1647; Henry, 1650.

His second wife was Hannah Pray, dau. of Quinton Pray, original settier; mar. 1656. Their children were Abigail, 1656-7, who mar. Peter Scott; Hannah, who mar. Nehemiah Hayden; Joseph, 1660; Sarah, 1661, mar. John Mansfield; Mary, 1664, mar. John Thayer; Rachel, 1666; Deborah, 1667; Benjamin, 1669; Ruth, 1670, mar. Elenora Thayer, 1688; Lydia; Elisabeth, 1675; Joanna, 1680; Rebecca, &c. In his will of 1688, proved 1691, is provision for four sons and eleven daughters. He died 1691, aged 71 years. It is said that his grave-stone states that he was the father of twenty-one children. In those days it was not a "well regulated family" that did not have ten or more children in it.

Henry Neal, Jr., son of above, married Hannah Pray, his cousin. He was born 1650, and died 1717.

Benj. Neal, son of Henry, first, was born 1668, married Lydia, dau. of Stephen Paine, 1689. Their children were Lydia, 1690; Hannah, 1692; Benjamin, 1694; Joseph, 1695; Henry, 1697; Abigail, 1698; Jonathan, 1700; Jerusha, 1703; Abijah, 1709. He died in 1746, at the age of 78.

Lieut. Joseph Neal, son of Henry, first, born 1660, married Mary —— Their children were Mary, born 1689, married James Humphrey, 1715; Hannah, 1691; Elisabeth, 1695; and probably others. He died 1737, his wife 1747, in her 83d year.

Samuel Neal, son of Henry, (first,) mar. Abigail, dau. of James Penniman; was a soldier on Connecticut River, under Capt. Turner, in 1676. He probably lived in New Hampshire. J. W. P.

East Norfolk Court Report.

Frank Jenkins, of Quincy, for an assault on State Constable Thomas. Plead guilty and fined $5 and costs.

John Matherson, of Quincy, for being drunk, on complaint of Constable Furnald. Plead guilty and was fined $3 and costs.

Barney Anderson, of Quincy, on complaint of Joseph Roberts, for a similar offence. Plead not guilty, but was disposed of with the usual fine, $3 and costs.

James Dee, of Weymounh, for an assault on one Thomas Dee. Plead guilty and was fined $1 and costs.

Patrick Lyons, of Weymouth, for being drunk. Plead guilty and fined $3 and costs.

John Sinnons, of Boston, for being drunk at Quincy. Found guilty, and not having the funds, was committed to the House of Correction.

F. B. Gibbs, of Randolph, on complaint of Constable Porter, for the illegal keeping of intoxicating liquor. Plead guilty and was fined $10 and costs.

Catharine Ryan, of Randolph, for a similar offence, on complaint of Constable Porter. Plead guilty and was fined $10 and costs.

James Barry, of Randolph, for a similar offence. Plead not guilty, and the evidence appearing that the liquor found belonged to Catharine Ryan, he was discharged.

Jeremiah Ford, of Quincy, for the illegal keeping of intoxicating liquors with intent to sell the same,—continued from Oct. 20, was found guilty and fined $10 and costs.

Thomas H. Hayes, of Quincy, was found guilty of selling liquor. He was fined $50 and costs and sentenced to the House of Correction for 3 months, appealed and gave sureties in the sum of $500 to appear before the Grand Jury at Dedham, the 1st Monday in December next.

Peters' Musical Monthly.—The best method to be adopted by any musician to procure the most select music in the largest quantity, and at the lowest price, is to subscribe for *Peters' Musical Monthly*. Every number contains choice ballads, duets, quartets, sacred music, and a well-arranged and selected list of instrumental music. This magazine is unquestionably the most valuable of all others devoted to the same line. Send thirty cents for the latest number, and you will never regret it. Address J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York.

New Music, published by O. Ditson, & Co., 277 Washington St., Boston,

Madison Avenue Galop, by "Penelope;" Serena, Idylle by Gustav Lange; La Postal Waltz, by J. W. Turner; Boat Song, by G. D. Wilson; Mary's Little Lamb, new version by Commodore Jones; Two Songs by L. O. Emerson, "Why did we meet," "Why did we part;" Song, by Francesco Bianchi, "Down by a Flowing Streamlet."

HALE'S

SUBSTITUTE for CASTOR OIL,

The most reliable and safe vegetable substitute for Castor Oil ever compounded. Instantly relieves Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, and all diseases of Children Teething. Causes natural and healthy sleep, gives rest to Mother and Child, regulates the bowels, assimilates the food, and builds the child right square up from suffering pain, weakness, to strong and robust health. A perfect medicine chest for our little ones. Only 25 Cents, by all dealers.

$500 WILL be paid for any case of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint or Impure Blood that DR. JOB SWEET'S STRENGTHENING BITTERS will not relieve or cure when all other remedies fail, if directions are followed. Sold by all dealers.

Costiveness is aggravated by the use of strong purgatives. The only rational treatment is some gentle laxative and tonic like Dr. Harrison's Peristaltic Lozenges. These never weaken, but gradually restore nature. They remove *Oppression, Dizziness, Headache*, and every form of *Indigestion*; also, the only proper remedy for *Piles*, either bleeding or otherwise.

Trial box, 30 cts. Large box, 60 cts., mailed free for this last price.

DR. HARRISON'S ICELAND BALSAM, a splendid cure for coughs, hoarseness, and all throat and lung complaints. For sale by E. S. HARRISON & CO., Proprietors, No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston, and by all Druggists.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In East Weymouth, Oct. 28, at the residence of Mr. N. B. Peare, by Rev. S. L. Gracey, Mr. Wm. C. Peare to Miss Mary M. Hobart, both of E. W.

New Advertisements.

TAYLOR'S FLOUR.

THE undersigned wishes to call the attention of Families in WEYMOUTH, BRAINTREE and HINGHAM, to the fact that he has secured the sale of the celebrated brand of Flour called

TAYLOR'S BEST!

Taylor's Flour is ground by a German miller, of many years experience, with the latest improved machinery, from the very best Southern Ohio Wheat, who for this flour uses only the head of the bolt; thus securing to families a choice, white, easy working flour, at a very low price.

TAYLOR'S FLOUR

is ground expressly for the Retail trade; one firm having sold 4,050 bbls. in the last thirty days. This fact alone speaks for the quality of the flour. The reasons why this flour has given such general satisfaction, are

1st. It is retailed very cheap.
2nd. It is made from the Best Ohio Wheat.
3d. It makes more bread than many other kinds.
4th. There is not a sweeter flour sold for $12 00 or $13 00 per barrel.
5th. It is always uniform, white and sweet; and families know that they can rely upon getting the best Flour at a very low price.
6th. Any cook can use it, as it works very easy.
7th. It is sold for $2.50 less per barrel than the same quality is sold for elsewhere.

I propose to deliver TAYLOR'S BEST, at present anywhere in Weymouth and Hingham for

$9.50 per Barrel, Cash!

Warranted to suit all who buy it, or it will be taken away without expense to the buyer.

ALSO,

Southern Haxall, $9.00 per bbl.

For sale wholesale or retail, by

JOSEPH SHERMAN,
EAST WEYMOUTH.

ALSO,

COAL, WOOD,
Lime, Cement and Bundle Hay.

All orders by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to. 27 tf

CONCERT

THE Ladies of the Baptist Society, Weymouth will hold their Second Entertainment of the season on

Thursday Evening, Nov. 5th,

for which they announce a GRAND CONCERT of VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, to be given in the Baptist Church, commencing at 7 1-2 o'clock. The following Artists have been engaged for the occasion:

Miss RUTH W. HOLBROOK, Soprano;
Mr. J. F. PORTER, Basso;
Mr. W. F. BURRELL, Piano and Clarinet Soloist;
Mr. B. F. CLAPP, Cornet Soloist;
Mr. ARTHUR M. RAYMOND, Accompanist.

The Programme will embrace choice selections from the best musical authors.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 35 cents. Tickets for sale at J. Binney's and F. Ambler's, (where plan of the seats may be seen,) and also at the door. Further particulars in programmes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the Will of JACOB FRENCH, late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, deceased, testate, and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

NATHAN CANTERBURY, } Executors.
JOHN P. LOVELL, }

Oct. 28, 1874. 27 29

FOR SALE,

A Lot of Shoe Machinery,

COMPRISING ONE POST MACHINE; One LEAVITT MACHINE; One HEEL MACHINE; One PRESSING MACHINE; One SET BOOT TREES; One BOOT TURNER and SEAM RUBBER; Also, DIES, &c.

The above will be sold low, or exchanged for a Box Top Buggy.

Also, House and Stable to let, now occupied by the subscriber.

O. H. RANDALL,
27 tf Jackson Square, East Weymouth.

Commonwealth of Massachsetts.

NORFOLK, SS. To either of the Constables of the Town of Weymouth, in said county, Greeting:

In the name of said Commonwealth of Massachusetts you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of Weymouth aforesaid, qualified to vote in elections and in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall in said town,

On Tuesday, the Third day of November

next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of bringing in to the Selectmen, upon one ballot, their votes for the following named public officers, to wit:

For Governor of the Commonwealth.
For Lieutenant Governor.
For Secretary of the Commonwealth.
For Treasurer and Receiver General.
For Auditor of Accounts.
For Attorney General.
For Representatives in Congress for District Number Two in said Commonwealth.
For a Councillor for District Number Two in said Commonwealth.
For a District Attorney for the South-Eastern District.
For one County Commissioner for the County of Norfolk.
For two Special Commissioners for said County.
For three Commissioners of Insolvency for said County.
For a Sheriff for the County of Norfolk.
For one Senator in the General Court for the Norfolk and Plymouth Senatorial District.
For two Representatives in the General Court for the Town of Weymouth.

And the polls will be opened to receive ballots at nine o'clock A. M., and may be closed at two o'clock P. M.

And you are directed to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof in three public places in each Ward in said town, seven days at least before the time for holding said meeting.

Hereof fail not and make due return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, at or before the time of meeting aforesaid.

Given under our hands at Weymouth aforesaid, this twenty-third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

JAMES HUMPHREY, } Selectmen of Weymouth.
Z. L. BICKNELL, }
NOAH VINING, }
ABNER HOLBROOK, }
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS, }

A true copy.—Attest,
SAMUEL CURTIS, Constable of Weymouth.

C. W. STEVENS & CO.

Have now on hand a large quantity of

VEGETABLES & PRODUCE,

which they have purchased CHEAP, and to all families wishing to lay in a stock for the winter, we will sell at

SATISFACTORY PRICES.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

FRESH FISH, of all kinds,
Smoked, Pickled and Salt Fish,
Corned Beef, Pork, Sausages, Hams,
Beans, Potatoes, Onions, Turnips,
Beets, Apples, Pears, Squashes,
Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c.,
AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

OYSTERS & CLAMS

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY, BY THE QUART, GALLON, OR BUSHEL.

As we buy all our Oysters in the shell, and open them ourselves, we know them to be fresh. Oysters wanted in large quantities will be supplied at short notice.

We have at our store on exhibition, one of the largest Squashes ever raised in this vicinity, weighing 130 pounds. We shall cut this squash November 20th. Persons wishing for a piece of this squash, or for some of the seed, will please leave their order before that date.

In connection with the above, we keep a good assortment of

Confectionery, Pastry, Tobacco and Cigars.
GENTLEMEN, TRY OUR FIVE CENT CIGAR,
(Six for 25 Cents)

SOMETHING NEW, warranted to Please,

Our teams will stop at houses for the sale of goods and for orders. All orders carefully and promptly attended to. Thanking the public for past favors, hoping by strict attention to business and the wants of the public, to merit a share of your patronage,

We remain yours,

C. W. STEVENS & CO.,
BASEMENT C. S. WILLIAMS'
Dry Goods and Clothing Store,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

27 30

NEW
FALL
AND
WINTER
GOODS.

L. Rich & Co.

Would announce to the public that they have just received their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,
DOMESTICS,
Housekeeping Goods
AND
Small Wares.

PRINTED REPPS,
In Great variety.
A NEW LOT OF
WATER PROOF CLOTHS,
AND
WOOLENS
FOR BOYS' WEAR.

The Best Stock of
LADIES' AND MISSES'
FANCY BALMORAL HOSE
we ever offered.

LADIES
UNDERWEAR!
in all sizes and qualities.
NEW FELT SKIRTS.

A SPLENDID LINE OF
Low Priced Carpets,
Bought direct of a Philadelphia manufacturer.
OIL CLOTHS, STRAW MATTINGS, RUGS AND MATS.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Gilt Bordered Curtains,
In New Designs, just received.

We shall be most happy to show this stock to our customers at any time, and shall offer it at the

Very Lowest Cash Prices.

OLD CHAIRS
MADE GOOD AS NEW.

The subscriber would inform the public generally, that she still continues in her business of rebottoming cane seated chairs. All orders carefully and promptly attended to. Orders respectfully solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. JOHN E. BATTLES.
North Weymouth, Oct. 29 1874. 26 28

FOR SALE,

THE LOT OF LAND, with the BUILDING thereon, corner of Washington and Broad Sts., Weymouth Landing. Will be sold on favorable terms.

Apply to on the premises. W. T. BURRELL. 27tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is prepared to SLAUGHTER HOGS at the shortest notice, and Pork cut and dressed in the best manner.

J. E. LOWELL.
27 30 Main Street, South Weymouth.

Fall & Winter
CLOTHING!

A large Stock of good Goods, bought at
VERY LOW PRICES.

Overcoats, in choice colors.
Double breast Saques, in variety.
Double breast Frocks, very choice.
Youth's Suits, of all grades.

Furnishing Goods,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
HATS & CAPS,
OF ALL KINDS.
TRUNKS, &c. &c., &c.

M. H. READ,
Weymouth Landing.

OVERCOATS

At less prices than has been seen before since the late war.

POPULAR PRICES:
$10, $12, $13, $15, $16, $18,
$20, $22, $23, $25,
$28, $30.

All of our own manufacture, made by Journeymen Tailors, and will fit as well as a garment made to measure, that would cost double the price charged for our Coats.

Every garment marked in plain figures.

ONE PRICE.
WILMOT'S,
121 Washington St.,
BOSTON.

22 33

& CO.

...uantity of
...RODUCE,
...AP, and to all
... for the winter,

PRICES:

... PART OF
...nds,
... Salt Fish,
...ges, Hams,
...s, Turnips,
... Squashes,
...Lard, &c.,
...UIT ALL.

...LAMS
...TY, BY THE
...USHEL.
...and open them our-
...sters wanted in large

... the largest Squashes
...ounds. We shall cut
...shing for a piece of
...ll please leave their

...ve keep a good

...o and Cigars.
...E CENT CIGAR,
...)
...ted to Please,

...sale of goods and for
... attended to. Thank-
...by strict attention to
...merit a share of your
... yours,

...NS & CO.,
...ILLIAMS'
...g Store,
...NDING.

...FOR SALE,
...OF LAND, with the BUILDING
...rner of Washington and Broad Sts.,
...nding. Will be sold on favorable
... W. T. BURRELL.
... 27tf

NOTICE.
...iber is prepared to SLAUGHTER
...he shortest notice, and Pork cut and
...best manner.
J. E. LOWELL.
Main Street, South Weymouth.

... & Winter
...OTHING!
...ge Stock of good
...oods, bought at
...Y LOW PRICES.
...ts, in choice colors.
... breast Saques, in vari-
...y.
... breast Frocks, very
...oice.
...s Suits, of all grades.
...nishing Goods,
...REAT VARIETY.
...ATS & CAPS,
OF ALL KINDS.
...NKS, &c. &c., &c.

...H. READ,
...mouth Landing.

...VERCOATS
...s prices than has been
...efore since the late war.
...PULAR PRICES:
...$12, $13, $15, $16, $18,
...20, $22, $23, $25,
$28, $30.
...f our own manufacture,
... by Journeymen Tailors,
...vill fit as well as a gar-
... made to measure, that
... cost double the price
...ed for our Coats.
...ry garment marked in
... figures.

...NE PRICE.
...ILMOT'S,
... Washington St.,
BOSTON.
...2 33

Fresh Eggs.

DURING the Fall and Winter we shall sell our

LEGHORN & BANTAM EGGS

At 40 Cents per dozen.

☞ These Eggs are of peculiar delicacy and are particularly adapted for food for the sick.
Other Eggs at usual market rates.
Spring Chickens killed to order.
☞ PURE WHITE LEGHORN Cockerels and Pullets at low prices.

EDDIE R. CHAPIN & CO.
North Weymouth Depot.
22tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the Will of JOSEPH LOUD, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
SUSAN FRANCES LOUD, } Executors.
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS, }
Weymouth, Oct. 14, 1874. 26 28

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the Estate of SAMUEL FRENCH, late of Braintree, in said County, deceased. Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by ELISHA MORSE, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, one of the executors therein named, Adam French, the other person therein named as executor, not presenting himself to join in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the first Wednesday of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And the said Elisha Morse is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.
25 27 J. H. COBB, Register.

MORTGAGEES' SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed made by Joseph Clapp 2d and Lucinda W. Clapp, his wife, in her own right, to Abner P. Nash and Solon Blanchard, both of Weymouth, Massachusetts, dated Aug. 2d, 1873, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Lib. 443, Fol. 293, and for a breach of the condition of said Mortgage by default in the payment of the interest and of the first instalment of the principal due thereon, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on

Wednesday, the Fourth day of November next,

at four o'clock in the afternoon, subject to a prior mortgage thereon held by the Weymouth Savings Bank, all and singular the premises conveyed by said Mortgage Deed, viz.:—A certain parcel of land with a dwelling-house and other buildings thereon, situated in said Weymouth and bounded and described as follows, viz:—Northerly by Broad Street and there measuring six rods; Easterly by land of Ebenezer Tirrell, and there measuring thirteen and one-third rods; Southerly by land of Benjamin F. Shaw, and there measuring six rods; and Westerly by land of Mary Blanchard, and there measuring thirteen and one-third rods; and containing one-half of an acre, be the same or any of the aforesaid measurements more or less; the premises being the same which were conveyed to the said Lucinda W. Clapp by the said Abner P. Nash, by his Deed of Quit Claim dated August 1st, 1873.

The equity of redeeming said premises is supposed to be owned by the said Lucinda W. Clapp.

Terms made known at the time and place of sale.
ABNER P. NASH, } Mortgagees.
SOLON BLANCHARD, }
Weymouth, Oct. 9, 1874. 24 26

CARPETS.

The cheapest line of FINE CARPETS that can be found in the market are now for sale by the

NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY.

A large stock just purchased of the administrator of the estate of a late manufacturer, comprising elegant Tapestries, solid Brussels, Kidderminsters, Extra Superfine, Super, Ingrains, Stair Carpets, Oil Cloths, etc. *All of which will be sold very much under market value.* Many styles for three quarters or one-half current prices.

Brussels	$1.50
Tapestries	1.00
Extra Superfines	1.00
Superfines	87 cents
Ingrains	75 cents
Two-Plys	50 cents
Cheap Ingrains	30 cents
Canton Mattings	12 1-2 cents
Stair Carpets	12 1-2 cents
Oil Cloths	30 cents

New England Carpet Company
Removed to 85 Hanover St., opposite American House, Boston.
23 29

THE YOUNG FOLKS
OF THE
2d Congregational Church
OF SOUTH WEYMOUTH,
REV. GEORGE M. STANTON, PASTOR,
WILL GIVE AN

ENTERTAINMENT

On Friday Evening, Oct. 30,
CONSISTING OF
MUSIC, VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL,
AND
Literary Exercises of different kinds.

A pleasant time is expected and all are cordially invited.
OYSTER SUPPER will be furnished for Refreshments.
Admission, 15 Cents.

The Improved
FIRE SHOVEL

IS fast working its way into public favor, with COAL COOKING STOVES.

IT SAVES punching ashes down with a poker.
IT SAVES picking out coal with the hands.
IT SAVES turning the grate when the Fire Brick is broken.
IT SAVES litter, which is a valuable feature of this Shovel.

The common Shovel is not adapted to this work. Its sides are too low, blade too wide, and back too straight.

TOWN, COUNTY AND STATE RIGHTS for sale by BENJ. DODGE,
Patentee and Sole Owner,
23 25 Castine, Hancock County, Maine.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. PROBATE COURT.

To ADAM FRENCH, of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, Greeting:

Whereas, Elisha Morse, of Braintree, —— has presented to said Court his petition, praying that you may be cited to appear and accept or renounce the trust of Executor of the will of Samuel French, late of Braintree, in said County of Norfolk, deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Dedham, in said county of Norfolk, on the first Wednesday of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, for or against the same. And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.
25 27 J. H. COBB, REGISTER.

E. CHAMBERLAIN,
Photograph Artist,

IS prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, as GOOD AS THE BEST, and at LOW PRICES. He makes

Copying a Specialty,

and any one having small, faded out, or imperfect pictures that they would like to have large, finished Pictures made from, will do well to give him a call.

A WORD TO THOSE WHO WANT A PICTURE OF THE BABY.—Don't wait until late in the afternoon, before you call. If you do, you must not find fault if you get poor Pictures. Come in the forenoon if you want good work.

E. CHAMBERLAIN, WEYMOUTH LANDING.

To Let.

TWO GOOD HOUSES and a STORE, on Washington Street, Weymouth Landing.
Apply to JOHN O. FOYE.
Weymouth, Sept. 23, 1874. 22tf

Cabbages for Sale.

FROM ONE TO FIVE HUNDRED.
Apply to JOS. HARDWICK,
North Weymouth.

F. A. GARDNER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Lumber,
BRICK, LIME,
CEMENT, HAIR, &c.,
WHARVES,
Weymouth Landing.
☞ Post Office address, Weymouth. 24tf

500 Roofs Wanted,

No matter how Rotten or Leaky,
TO COVER WITH THE
PATENT SLATE
ROOFING PAINT,
Warranted to stop all leaks.
S. W. GUTTERSON, Weymouth.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK.

Our Store and Stock having been destroyed by fire in May, 1873, we are now prepared with an entire stock of New Goods of the BEST QUALITY and LATEST STYLES of
Parlor, Chamber,
Dining Room
and Library

FURNITURE,
Draperies and Interior Decorations,
At Prices to defy competition!

Haley, Morse & Co.,
411 WASHINGTON ST., Boston.
24 37

HAY and STRAW!
Bundle Hay and Straw
FOR SALE BY
JOS. LOUD & CO.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING

H. N. OUR,
Carpenter and Builder,
WASHINGTON STREET, } South of Village Cemetery.
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
Orders for Jobbing promptly attended to.
36 tf

CIDER MAKING.

THE subscriber is prepared to fill orders for grinding Apples for Cider, having an improved mill for the purpose.
WM. J. DANA,
MIDDLE ST., BRAINTREE.
Opposite the residence of the late Samuel Bates.
19 27

JAMES WEST,
COMMERCIAL STREET. - - Weymouth Landing,
IS PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
GLAZING, GILDING, GRAINING, &c.,
in a prompt and satisfactory manner.
Hard Wood Filling a specialty.

DOORS, SASH & BLINDS
FURNISHED TO ORDER.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, &c., for sale at the lowest rates.

Weymouth Savings Bank.

☞ THIS BANK IS OPEN EVERY BUSINESS DAY, FROM 9 TO 12 A. M., AND FROM 2 TO 5 P. M., AND NOT OPEN EVENINGS.
A. S. WHITE, Treas.
Weymouth, Feb. 23, 1874. 43 3

NOTICE.

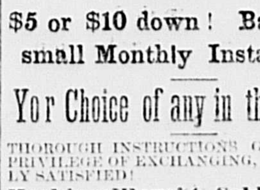
THE subscriber having in stock, a variety of widths of Wire Netting, offers the same at the very low price of 14 cts. per foot.

Also, GALVANIZED IRON SINKS, which are free from rust, thereby removing the principal objection to the common sinks.

Also, large variety of BUILDERS HARDWARE, FARMING TOOLS, CARRIAGE BOLTS and RIVETS, HORSE SHOES, NAILS and TOE CORKS, MARBLE SLABS, BRACKETS, &c.

GEO. S. BAKER,
Weymouth Landing.

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds,



$5 or $10 down! Balance in small Monthly Instalments!

Yor Choice of any in the Market!

THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN, WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGING, IF NOT FULLY SATISFIED!

Machines Bought, Sold, Rented, Repaired and Exchanged!

☞ Terms to suit the circumstances of all customers!

SPRING'S NEEDLES,

TUCK MARKERS, SHUTTLES, BOBBINS AND BINDERS FOR ALL MACHINES.
OIL, OIL CANS, SCREW DRIVERS, &c.
Every kind of Sewing Machine Repaired by experienced workmen.

LEAVITT & BRANT,
50 Bromfield St.,
BOSTON.
RUFUS LEAVITT. J. M. BRANT
☞ Orders can also be left with J. M. Brant, East Weymouth. 34

BROWN'S BOOTS, Our own make. Sewed, $6; pegged, $5. New and latest styles. French Ties, Strap Shoes, high and low Button, Grecian, Congress, button Union, Prince Albert's, the Boston and Tooth-pick Congress, Annie's Dream, and the largest shoes in the World, No. 101, 4 feet long, all made on the Nihil Supra lasts, new, nobby and desirable, at BROWN'S new store, 536 WASHINGTON STREET, corner of Kneeland street.

ONE PRICE.

Headquarters for WARE'S celebrated Boots, Shoes and Congress.

Ladies' Side Lace and Button Kids, from $3 to $6; Cloth Button, $2 to $4; Slippers, 50 cents to $2.

NEW SPRING GOODS OPENING EVERY DAY.

J. K. BROWN.

WEYMOUTH & BRAINTREE
MUTUAL FIRE INS. Co.,
OF WEYMOUTH.

Insures Dwellings, and other Buildings not extra Hazardous,
and their contents, at as low rates as any other reliable Company.

Amount at Risk, April 1, 1874,	$2,509,010.00
Cash Assets	$21,963.78
Deposit Notes	96,714.06
Absolute funds of the Company	$118,677.84

N. L. WHITE, President.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Secretary.

JOSIAH E. RICE & SON,
Funeral Undertakers,
EAST WEYMOUTH.

HAVING procured a new Glass Side Hearse, we are prepared to attend to all orders connected with the business of Undertaking with one or two horses.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Caskets or Coffins
on hand or furnished to order; also, ROBES and all articles connected with the business, at our
NEW WAREROOMS, EAST WEYMOUTH
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES. 17 1y

RICHARDS'
"Old Corner"

CLOTHING HOUSE,
24 DOCK SQUARE, 25
BOSTON.

Is now furnished with the Largest and Best display of seasonable

MEN'S,
YOUTH'S and
BOYS' CLOTHING,

that we have ever had upon our counters. We have laid in for the

FALL OF 1874,

a prime assortment of everything desirable, from the smallest ready made suits for CHILDREN, to the complete outfit for GENTLEMEN or BOYS' wear, in all the varieties of fabric and styles—and our notable

LOW PRICES,

are so well known all over New England, that we again invite out of town buyers to remember, when visiting Boston, if they would

SAVE 30 PER CENT.

in their FALL and WINTER CLOTHING purchases, that

RICHARDS' "OLD CORNER"

is the place to call at, where they will not be disappointed in

PRICE,
QUALITY,
GOODNESS or
STYLE.

25 DOCK 24
24 SQUARE, 25
BOSTON.

The Only Agent
AUTHORIZED BY THE
Howe Sewing Machine Co,

FOR the sale of their Machines in Weymouth and vicinity, is

GEORGE H. CUNINGHAM,
EAST WEYMOUTH,

who is prepared to furnish these superior Machines to FAMILIES and MANUFACTURERS on as favorable terms as are offered by any *reliable* Sewing Machine Company.

The character of the

HOWE
Sewing Machine

for durability, ease of motion, perfect finish of all parts, and superiority of work produced, is too well known to require extended reference to their value; and with the recent improvements made, it is only necessary to say that they are, indisputably, the

Best Machine in the Market

for Family or Manufacturers' use.
All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed on every Machine.
GEO. H. CUNINGHAM,
4 Corner Broad and Middle Sts.

COAL
WOOD AND HAY,
—AT—
Wharf, East Braintree.

FRANKLIN COAL, (Lykens' Valley;
WHITE ASH COALS;
DANIEL WEBSTER, Deep Red Ash;
HARD AND PINE WOOD;
BUNDLE HAY.

For Sale at Lowest Cash Rates.

All orders promptly attended to. P. O. Address Weymouth.

J. F. SHEPPARD.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.
PROF. A. GUILLET,
(FROM PARIS.)

HAS the honor to inform the public of Weymouth that he is ready to receive pupils in this town, at the following prices:—
Term for 20 lessons, of 2 hours each. 2 lessons a week.

Single Pupil,	$20.00
Two Pupils, (each)	20.00
Three Pupils, (each)	15.00
Four Pupils, (each)	12.50
Class of Six Pupils, (each)	10.00

☞ Prof. Guillet hopes that his very low terms and his best endeavors to enable his pupils to speak French in a short time, will secure him your patronage.

☞ Applications must be made immediately by addressing PROF. A. GUILLET,
300 Heath Street, Boston Highlands.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. Probate Court.

TO all persons interested in the Estate of LUCY ANN TORREY, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, insane person, Greeting:

Whereas N. RODNEY TORREY, Guardian of said Lucy Ann Torrey, has presented to said Court his petition, praying that he may be authorized to release any right of dower or homestead which said ward may have in about one acre of land with a dwelling house thereon situated, on the corner of Park Avenue and Pleasant Street, in said Weymouth, occupied by Alvah Raymond, Jr., and which said N. Rodney Torrey is about to sell.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the second Wednesday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same, once a week, in the Weymouth Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.
22 24 J. H. COBB, Register.

VERY LOW PRICES

For GOODS that are WARRANTED to give SATISFACTION.

	PER BAG.	PER BBL.
BEST FLOUR,	1.41	11.25
Extra Flour,	1.20	9.25
St. Louis Flour,	1.16	9.25

BEST BLACK TEA, 72 cts. per lb.
Extra Black Tea, 48 " " "
Prime Black Tea, 40 " " "
P. R. MOLASSES, 55 & 65 cts. gall.
Pure Cider Vinegar, 40 cts. gall.
BEST KEROSINE OIL, 18 cts. gall.
Extra Potatoes, 88 cts. per bushel.

Other Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Also, Paper Hangings,
10 cts. to 75 cts. per roll.

BASEMENT LEWIS RICH & CO.'S STORE, WEYMOUTH LANDING.
☞ On and after Oct. 5th, the Store will be closed at 8 o'clock P. M., EXCEPT SATURDAYS.
Sept. 1, 1874.

BENJ. F. PRATT,
Life Insurance.
OFFICE
22 SCHOOL ST., BOSTON.

Security Life Ins. Co.,
OF NEW YORK.

☞ Applications received for Policies in the above, or any other first class Mutual or Stock Life Insurance Company. 7tf

BRYANT & STRATTON School
BOSTON MASS.
Commercial
COURSE OF STUDY, PREPARATORY TO BUSINESS.

The studies embraced in the plan of the School, are designed for those pupils who have acquired a good knowledge of the Elementary English Branches, are

Book-keeping,
(BY SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY.)
Commercial Arithmetic,
(DESIGNED FOR PRACTICAL APPLICATION IN BUSINESS.)
Commercial Writing,
(WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO LEGIBILITY AND RAPIDITY.)
Commercial Correspondence,
(IN A MANNER ANSWERING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF BUSINESS LETTER WRITING.)
Commercial Law.
(RELATING TO NEGOTIABLE PAPER, CONTRACTS, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.)

all of which are especially necessary for and adapted to Commercial purposes.

Pupils desiring other studies than above named may select any or all of the COMMON ENGLISH STUDIES and pursue them in connection with or separate from the COMMERCIAL STUDIES.

Pupils received at any time if there are Vacancies. Prospectus and Circular of the school, post free. The school is now located at 308 Washington Street,—location previous to the fire of May 30, 1873.

HOURS, 9 to 2. CLOSED SATURDAYS.

VACATION DURING JULY AND AUGUST. Application for admission, Sept. 1st, may be made in person till July 1st; from July 1st to August 17, by letter only, building closed. August 17 till Sept. 1st, the principal will be in attendance daily from 9 till 2.

H. E. HIBBARD, Principal.

CHARLES Q. TIRRELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE 30 COURT ST., ROOM 14, BOSTON.
Prompt and careful attention paid to any kind of legal business.

MEETINGS OF THE
Selectmen & Overseers of Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House, every Monday during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M.; and the Overseers of the Poor will meet at the Alms House on the second Thursday of each month, at two o'clock P. M.

JAMES HUMPHREY, } SELECTMEN
Z. L. BICKNELL, } AND OVER-
NOAH VINING, } SEERS OF
ABNER HOLBROOK, } POOR OF
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS, } WEYMOUTH.
Weymouth, March 5, 1874.

E. C. BUMPUS,
BURNED OUT AT 51 WATER ST., NOW AT
42 Devonshire St., Boston.
AT WEYMOUTH AFTER 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

W. F. BURRELL,
Teacher of Piano and Organ,
EAST WEYMOUTH, MASS.

Extension Tables,
BOOK CASES
AND
WARDROBES.

READ & PHILLIPS,
AT
North Weymouth,
ARE MANUFACTURING THE ABOVE; ALSO
Ash and Black Walnut Chamber Sets,
which they are selling at
LESS THAN BOSTON PRICES.
Buy at the Factory and save Expressing and Packing.
☞ **Furniture Repaired.** ☜
ALL ORDERS, by mail or otherwise, will receive PROMPT ATTENTION. 13 tf

ZIMMERMAN'S
ATMOSPHERIC WASHER.

This is a new thing in this section, but a most valuable invention, giving an indispensable article to every household in the form of a perfect, reliable

WASHING MACHINE

At so small a price as to bring it within the reach of all. Wherever it has been tried it is liked; and among thousands that have been sold in the South and West, not one has been returned, though the privilege has been given to every purchaser. This secures the public against any possibility of being humbugged, as every person buying one has two weeks to try it in, when it can be returned if not satisfactory.

They are manufactured by

EUGENE MENTZ,
824 State Street, Erie, Pa.
REMSEN & REDGRAVE,
Canal Street, Lyons, N. Y.
J. V. VROOMAN,
64 and 66 State Street, Schenectady, N. Y.
SHALER & VROOMAN, Gilboa, N. Y.
And BRADLEY & BRIGHAM,
Corey's Block, Marlboro', Mass.

Mr. Zimmerman has appointed W. W. POPE Agent for Weymouth, Braintree and Quincy, for the sale of this Washer.
☞ Agents wanted for Norfolk County.
26 39

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 5th, 1874,
TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

NEW YORK, at 4.30, 5.30 P. M.
NEW BEDFORD via TAUNTON, 3.30 pm.; via FAIRHAVEN, 8 am., 4 pm. RETURN, via Taunton, 8 am; via Fairhaven, 7.15 am, 2.45 pm.
NEWPORT, 8.45 am; 4.30 pm. RETURN 7.20 am.; 2.55 pm.
FALL RIVER via TAUNTON, 8.45 am, 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 5.30 pm.; via BRIDGEWATER, 8 am, 4 pm. RETURN, via Taunton, 5a, 6.50, 8, 11.30 am, 3.41 pm; via Bridgewater, 6.30 a m, 3.36 pm.
TAUNTON, 8.45 am; 12m.; 2.40, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 pm. RETURN, 5.45a, 7.30, 8.45, 8.50 am; 12m.; 4.35 pm.
NORTH EASTON, STOUGHTON, RANDOLPH, 8.45 am., 12 m, 2.40, 4.30, 6 pm. RETURN, (N. Easton) 6.54, 7.56, 9.11 am; 12.25, 5.09 pm. RETURN, (Stoughton) 7.01, 8.04, 9.22 am; 12.31, 5.10 pm. RETURN, (Randolph) 7.12, 8.16 9.32 am; 12.45, 5.18 pm.
MIDDLEBORO, 8 am.; 3.35, 4, 6g pm. RETURN, 6.10, 7.20, 9.05 am; 4.25 pm.
BRIDGEWATER, 8, 8.45, 11.00 am; 12 m.; 3.35, 4, 5, 6 pm. RETURN, 6.31, 6.45, 7.38, 9.23, 11.20 am.; 12.45, 4.48 pm.
BROCKTON, 8, 11.00 am; 1.45, 3.35, 4, 6 pm. RETURN, 6.55, 8, 9.40 am; 1.07, 3.16, 5.12 pm.
PLYMOUTH, 7.30 [via Duxbury] 8.45 am; 2.30, 3.30 [via Duxbury] 5, 6.15g (via Duxbury) pm. RETURN, 4.45e [via Duxbury] 6.35, 6.40, [via Duxbury] 9.15 am; 2.55 [via Duxbury] 3.40 pm.
EAST BRIDGEWATER, 8.45 am.; 12 m.; 2.30, 5 pm. RETURN, 6.58, 9.31, 11.28 am.; 3.05 pm.
SOUTH WEYMOUTH AND ABINGTON, 8.45 am.; 12m; 2.30, 5, 6.45 pm. RETURN, (S. Abington,) 6.10, 7.45, 9.50 am.; 12 m; 4.17 pm; (South Weymouth) 6.29, 7.36, 10.09 am; 12 19, 4.38 pm.
KINGSTON, 7.30, [via Duxbury,] 8.45 am; 2.30, 3.30, [via Duxbury,] 5, 6.15g [via Duxbury,] pm. RETURN, 4.55e, [via Duxbury,] 6.45, 6.52 [via Duxbury,] 9.25 am; 3.05 [via Duxbury,] 3.49 pm.
DUXBURY AND COHASSET RAILROAD.—7.30 am; 3.30, 6.15g pm. RETURN, So Duxbury, 5.05, 7.02 am; 3.15 pm.
SOUTH SHORE RAILROAD. Cohasset and Hingham, 7.30, 11.09 am; 2.40, 3.30, 4.45, 6.15 pm. RETURN, (Cohasset) 6.05, 6.45, 7.56 am.; 1, 4.15, 5.40 pm. RETURN, (Hingham) 6.17, 6.59, 8.11 am; 1.14, 4.27, 5.58 pm. Nantasket, E. Weymouth, N. Weymouth, Weymouth, E. Braintree, 7.30, 11 am; 2.40, 4.45, 6.15 pm. RETURN, (Nantasket) 6.10, 6.52, 8.03 am; 1.07, 4.21, 5.52 pm. RETURN, (E. Weymouth,) 6.27, 7.09, 8.22 am.; 1.22, 4.35, 6.06 pm. RETURN, (N. Weymouth,) 6.32, 7.14, 8.27 am.; 1.26, 4.40, 6.10 pm. RETURN, (Weymouth) 6.37, 7.18, 8.31 am; 1.30, 4.44, 6.15 pm. RETURN, (East Braintree) 6.41, 7.22, 8.34 am.; 1.33, 4.48, 6.18 pm.
SOUTH BRAINTREE, 6.50, 8.00, 8.45, 9.30, 11 am.; 12 m.; 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.30, 5, 5.35, 6, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 5.55, 6.39, 7.23, 7.46, 7.51, 8.26, 9.27, 9.42, 10.29, 10.45 am; 12.53, 1.52, 3.12, 4.50, 5.25, 5.35, 8.23, 10.20 pm.
BRAINTREE, 6.50, 7.30, 8, 8.45, 9.30, 11 am; 12m; 12.40, 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.35, 6, 6.15, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 5.59, 6.47, 7.28, 7.34, 7.49, 7.55, 8.29, 8.55, 9.30, 9.46, 10.50 am; 12.57, 1.30, 3.48, 4.55, 5.05, 5.38, 6.25, 8.29, 10.24 pm.
QUINCY, 6.50, 7.30, 8, 8.45, 9.30, 11 am; 12m; 12.40; 1.45, 2.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5, 5.35, 6, 6.15, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 6.07, 6.54, 7.38, 7.41, 7.58, 8.01, 8.35, 9.01, 9.37, 9.53, 10.57 am; 1.03, 1.46, 3.56, 5.00, 5.12, 5.45, 6.31, 8.36, 10.30 pm.
NEPONSET, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.45, 9.30, 10.15, 11 am; 12 m; 12.40, 1.45, 2.40, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 6.18, 7.03, 7.14, 7.50, 8.11, 8.51, 9.11, 9.47, 10.35, 11.06 am; 12.29, 1.58, 4.06, 5.21, 5.51, 6.41, 8.46, 10.39 pm.
HARRISON SQUARE, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.45, 9, 9.30, 10.15, 11 am.; 12m.; 12.40, 1.05, 1.45, 3, 3.35, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.35, 6, 6.20, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15 pm. RETURN, 6.21, 7.08, 7.19, 7.54, 8.16, 9.04, 9.15, 9.52, 10.21, 11.10 am; 12.44, 2.02, 2.09, 4.11, 5.15, 5.27, 6.07, 6.45, 8.53, 10.43 pm.
WEST QUINCY, 8.10 am; 12.40, 2.40, 5, 6 15 pm. RETURN 6.02, 6.58, 8.49 am; 1.42, 4.52, 6.14 pm.
CAPE COD RAILROAD.—Hyannis and Provincetown, 8 am, 4 pm. RETURN (Hyannis) 6.45 am; 2 07 pm. RETURN, (Provincetown,) 5.00 am, 12.20 pm.
WOODS HOLE, 8 am; 4 pm. RETURN, 7.12 am; 2.15 pm.
MARTHA'S VINEYARD and NANTUCKET, 8 am.
e Thursdays excepted. *e* Thursdays only. *g* Saturdays only. *h* Or on arrival of Boat from New York. *i* Mondays only.
J. R. KENDRICK, Sup't.

GEO. W. WARREN,
WITH
GEO. H. RICHARDS,
DEALER IN
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
24 AND 25 DOCK SQUARE,
BOSTON.

FRANK W. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
27 COURT STREET, BOSTON,
AND
WEYMOUTH, MASS.
Office Hours: { Boston, from 9.30 A. M. to 2.30 P. M. / Weymouth, from 4 P. M. to 9 P. M.

B. T. BABBITT'S
Pure Concentrated Potash,
OR LYE,
Of Double the Strength of any other
SAPONIFYING SUBSTANCE.

I have recently perfected a new method of packing my Potash, or Lye, and am now packing it only in Balls, the coating of which will saponify, and does not injure the Soap. It is packed in boxes containing 24 and 48 lb. Balls, and in no other way. Directions in English and German, for making hard and soft soap with this Potash, accompanying each package.

B. T. BABBITT,
64 to 84 Washington St., N. Y.

JOHN WATT,
COMMERCIAL STREET, - - East Braintree,
House, Sign and Fresco Painting,
GLAZING, GILDING, GRAINING, &c.
done to order, with neatness and despatch.
PAPER HANGING,
done in the best manner, and Paper Hangings of all qualities furnished to order.
MIXED PAINTS.
OILS, VARNISHES, &c., constantly on hand.

HENRY DUNTON,
House & Sign Painter,
Grainer & Paper-Hanger,
Washington Square,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

MIXED PAINTS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Special attention given to work in and out of town, and all orders promptly filled in the neatest manner. All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. At Shop from 6 1-2 to 8 P. M.

Carriages and Harnesses
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
NATHAN T. JOY,
Corner of Broad and Middle Street,
43 EAST WEYMOUTH.

E. H. PRAY,
Boot and Shoe Store,
LINCOLN SQUARE,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

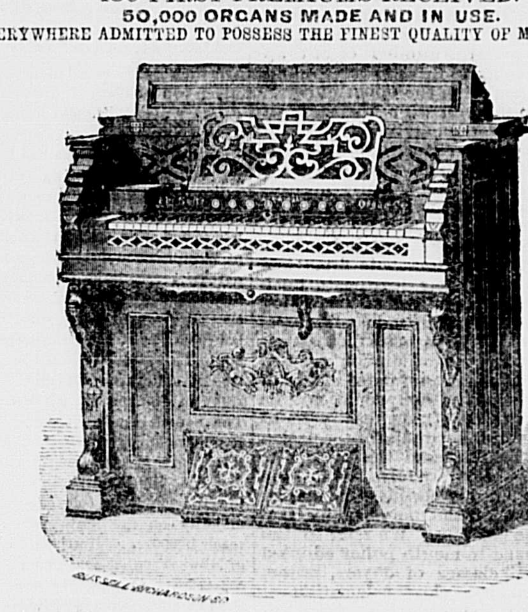
IS now stocked with a good assortment of Boots and Shoes for
MEN AND BOYS, LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR,
comprising the usual variety of seasonable styles, which will be sold at the LOWEST RATES.
☞ Custom Work of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. 27tf

HORSES
CARRIAGES AND HARNESSES
CONSTANTLY on hand and for SALE or EXCHANGE at
WM. BURRELL'S
NEW REPOSITORY,
UNDER MUSIC HALL.
Hall to let, with Piano built by McPhail.
PLEASANT ST., SOUTH WEYMOUTH

THOMAS J. McCORMECK,
Would call the attention of the public to his
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS.

He is now prepared to furnish the public with
COFFINS, CASKETS, ROBES,
AND A
SPLENDID PLUMED HEARSE,
WITH TWO HORSES,
AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
☞ Please call and examine before going elsewhere. PERFECT SATISFACTION GIVEN.
Goods can be seen at the Furniture Store of THOMAS J. McCORMECK,
Washington Square, Weymouth.
All orders left as above, or at G. C. HALLENBECK'S, South Braintree, will be promptly attended to.

The Smith American Organ Company
OF BOSTON, MASS.,
ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 1852.
TWO LARGE MANUFACTORIES, AND RESOURCES UNLIMITED.
150 FIRST PREMIUMS RECEIVED.
50,000 ORGANS MADE AND IN USE.
EVERYWHERE ADMITTED TO POSSESS THE FINEST QUALITY OF MUSICAL TONE.



During the last two years nearly every style has been changed, some by the addition of new stops, and of registers with new and striking qualities of tone.

The old forms of cases, with the exception of those of the large pedal organs, have given way to those of newer designs, more in accordance with the prevailing modern taste.

By the improvements in the mode of manufacture, the cases are the most solidly built and the most perfectly finished specimens of cabinet work now to be seen.

Entirely new styles have been introduced, such as Nos. 6, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, finished in tasteful panels of mottled walnut, or of jet and gilt. These instruments are at once the best and handsomest in the market.

The well-known and standard Organs, Nos. 14, 16, 24, and 34, have all been put in new, large, and beautiful cases.

Wherever these organs have been introduced, their intrinsic excellence and beauty have been acknowledged by all.

THEY MAKE THEIR WAY.
PAYMENT BY INSTALMENTS.

Those desiring time can make monthly or quarterly payments. And to those who hire, this great inducement is offered, namely, that it *at the end of a year they wish to buy, the rent shall be counted as so much paid towards the price.*

Those who wish to go direct to the wareroom of the manufacturers for the opportunity of selecting from a larger number can do so and have the same terms as though they dealt directly with the subscriber.

PIANO FORTES FROM THE BEST HOUSES furnished as low or lower than they can be had from the manufacturers. Second hand instruments taken in exchange!

F. B. BATES, Agent, East Weymouth.

BAKER & RANDALL
ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ORGANS AND MELODEONS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, FOR SALE OR TO LET, ON EASY TERMS.
ORGAN & PIANO STOOLS, MUSIC STANDS, INSTRUCTION BOOKS, IN STOCK.
INSTRUMENTS SOLD ON INSTALMENTS. OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

PICTURE FRAMES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE TO ORDER.
GLASS AND MOULDINGS FOR SALE.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
Ready Made Frames
ON HAND.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

The subscriber invites the public generally, and Carpenters and Builders particularly, to examine his stock of goods. Having largely increased our stock we should be pleased to show the goods, among which may be found

HOUSE AND STABLE TRIMMINGS, SHEET LEAD, ZINC, LEAD PIPE, SINKS, MARBLE SLABS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, CARPENTERS AND FARMING TOOLS, CORDAGE, NAILS, BOLTS, SCREWS, CHAINS, RIVETS, HORSE NAILS, WHIPS, CURTAIN FIXTURES, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, SILVER PLATED WARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, CAPS, GALVANIZED IRON PIPE, FITTED FOR DRIVING WELLS, AND A LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY FOUND IN A HARDWARE STORE.

Call, and we will show the Goods and give the Prices, with pleasure.

GEO. S. BAKER,
Washington Square, Weymouth.

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
FLOUR & TEA.

We continue to make a
SPECIALTY OF FLOUR,
and offer at the
Lowest Market Price,
several grades, consisting of the
BEST MINNESOTA PATENTS,
FINE ST. LOUIS BRANDS,
and for a lower grade, an
EXCELLENT MICHIGAN FLOUR,
every barrel and bag WARRANTED.

Our TEAS range from **40 to 90 Cents** per pound; the former meets with a ready sale, and gives *SPLENDID SATISFACTION.*

UNION STORE,
Front Street, Weymouth.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
AND
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS of every description,
FURNISHED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.
Auction Sales attended to as usual.

THE
FOUNTAIN
Steam Washer,

GEO. H. CUNINGHAM,
AGENT,
EAST WEYMOUTH,

IS warranted to work as well as any Steam Washer in the market, and wherever it has been introduced gives great satisfaction; its

Simplicity, Thoroughness of its Work, and its Low Price,
ONLY $3.00,
commending to all. Orders promptly filled.

COWS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Apply to or address
J. W. HARDWICK,
6tf WEYMOUTH LANDING.

HAY and STRAW
FOR SALE.

CONSTANTLY on hand, first quality Hay and Straw, for sale at wholesale and retail, by BAKER'S EXPRESS.
Weymouth, Jan. 5, 1874. 36 tf

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED
An Auctioneer,

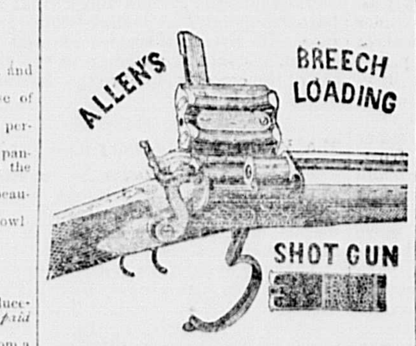
I offer my best services in making Sales of Real Estate and personal property at Public Auction. Patronage respectfully solicited.
NOBLE MORSE.
North Weymouth, April 14, 1873.

PERFUMES!

TRY THEM, AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER!

IMPERIAL COLOGNE,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
Perfume the true and delicate odor of the flowers
FLORIDA WATER,
THE FINEST TOILET WATER MADE!
BAY RUM,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.
HAIR OILS, &c.
PREPARED BY
R. W. WALKER,
WEYMOUTH, - MASS.

For sale at all the Stores. Ask for it and take no other. 25 39



JOHN P. LOVELL & SONS,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Guns, Rifles & Pistols
GUN MATERIALS AND FISHING TACKLE,
Corner of Cornhill and Washington Street,
BOSTON.

Agents for Ethan Allen & Co.'s Double and Single Guns, Rifles, Pistols and Metallic Cartridges.
JOHN P. LOVELL, JOHN W. LOVELL,
BENJ. S. LOVELL.

VISITING CARDS—50 real neat Bristol board cards with your name beautifully printed and a sample sheet of 50 different designs for printing for 20c. AGENTS WANTED. Haven't sold "$500,000 within 6 weeks," nor warrant you $50 a week, but I will send a plain, truthful circular, with full particulars for one 3c stamp. I don't say my cards are the best in the world, but one experienced agent says HE has seen "NONE that will come up to mine." I furnish more than 40 kinds of visiting cards, have largest assortment designs and prettiest styles ever shown, and no finer impression can be made than from my NICKEL SILVER PLATED TYPE. Nearly all say "More than pleased." Address W. C. CANNON, Box 4,863 Boston, Mass. 22 25

"CHASE'S" SPRING BED,
Patented Dec. 20, 1864, and June 12, 1866.
"The Best Spring Slat Bed in the Market."
FOR ECONOMY, DURABILITY AND COMFORT IT HAS NO EQUAL.
For sale by all first-class Furniture Dealers.
JAMES F. COBURN,
69 Commercial St., Boston.

For Sale,

TWO OPEN EXPRESS WAGONS, suitable for 1000 to 1500. Apply to G. F. CURTIS,
10tf Washington St., Weymouth Landing.

DENTISTRY.
DRS. DONHAM & GREELEY
MAY BE FOUND AT THEIR OFFICE,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH,

WHERE they will treat all diseases of the Oral Cavity. TEETH CLEANSED AND FILLED, OR EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Gas or Ether used as desired.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH
INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.
All work warranted. Charges reasonable.
GIVE US A CALL. 47tf

Drain Pipe.

THE subscriber has on hand all kinds of Vitrified Stone Drain Pipe, Bends, Branches, &c., which will be delivered at the manufacturer's prices.
S. W. PRATT.

"GOOD NEWS"
RANGES.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Weymouth and Braintree that he has established a

NEW
Stove and Tin Store,
NEAR THOMAS SOUTH'S BLACKSMITH'S SHOP,
NEAR WEYMOUTH LANDING,

and respectfully solicits a share of patronage in our line, hoping by strict attention to business to merit the same. We shall keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Kitchen Furnishing Goods and
STOVES!

We are Agent for the celebrated GOOD NEWS RANGE, with high and low Hot Closets, made entirely of new iron, with improvements over all other Stoves, with Clinkerless Grates, Mica Doors which show the fire, Drier for airing Clothes, and many other improvements.

ALSO, MANY OTHER KINDS OF
GOOD STOVES.

☞ **ALL KINDS OF JOBBING**
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Plumbing, Roofing, Setting New and Repairing Old Furnaces;

in fact, any work in our line. Having had nearly thirty years experience at the business, we feel that we are not overrating ourselves to say that we understand our business thoroughly.

All MENDING done, such as soldering Boilers, Tea and Coffee Pots, and other Tin Ware, the same day it is brought to the shop, as we fire up our solder pot every afternoon.

CALL AND SEE OUR
GOOD NEWS RANGES,
with high and low (with or without) Hot Closets.
STOVES SOLD ON INSTALMENTS.
JOSEPH I. BATES.
11 37

BUILDINGS
MOVED AND RAISED.

THE subscriber is prepared to move all kinds of Buildings, of Brick or Wood, in good order, and at satisfactory prices. F. T. BLANCHARD.
Corner Columbian & Main Sts., S. Weymouth.
H. D. BLANCHARD, Agent.
All orders promptly attended to.

Mrs. Linus Belcher's
Vegetable Medicine!

CURE FOR FEMALE WEAKNESS.—I received an Indian recipe from which I prepared some for myself, which resulted in a cure. Supporters are not used under any consideration. Its effects are wonderful in the relief and cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Nervous Debility, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Depression of Spirits, Irregularities, Change of Life, Whites, Dropsical Affections, Biliousness, Inflammation of Kidneys, Headache, Spinal Complaint, Rheumatism, Dizziness in the head; makes new blood and strengthens the whole system.

CURE. The best Spring Bitters that is yet known for man or woman. A pleasant medicine. Can be right round while taking the medicine, gaining in health and strength every day.

Unsolicited Testimonials.

CURE. CANAAN, N. H., Jan. 13, 1852. MRS. LINUS BELCHER: I have sold out the medicine I bought of you, and I can truly say that I believe it to be the GREATEST REMEDY for humors and best BLOOD CLEANSER I ever knew. It excels all the humor medicines of this age for SALT RHEUM, which is the pest of this nation. My husband inherited SALT RHEUM from his mother and LIVER COMPLAINT. For years, in warm weather, he was feeble, his skin flabby and sallow, no appetite, had inward heat and sometimes faintness and nausea, also a heart difficulty. In winter and at some other times have had boils, erysipelas sores, which finally ended in a brawny substance gathering on his head, in his beard, and in spots on his body, with an itching, burning, etc. At length physicians pronounced it Salt Rheum. It afflicted the skin and also ate into the flesh till warm weather came on, and then would strike inward. Often we feared that he would sink into a consumptive's grave. His blood was thin and watery, and often had a cough, and had the palpitation severely if he overtaxed his strength, or if his stomach was empty; this was for over fifteen years. Last August his humor struck inwardly, had nausea and pain in his bowels, and we thought he could not live much longer. I laughingly said I would give him some of the FEMALE CURE, and that would cure him. I gave him a spoonful, and in five minutes the pain and nausea was gone (it had been there all day), and from that hour he began to mend. Four times a day, after eating and at bed-time, he took a tablespoonful. It kept his bowels regular, threw out the humor, gave him an appetite, cured his heart difficulty, and after taking seven bottles the humor was killed. He continued to take your MEDICINE until he had taken twelve bottles.—Now his flesh looks like new, his health is good, his sleep refreshing, and looks younger by ten years. His flesh and skin looks like new, and he is hearty and happy. All praise is due to your medicine under Providence. Another man has been blessed by it equally as remarkable. I wish you would send me one dozen more bottles of the FEMALE CURE by express.

P. S.—My husband tried everything and had eight different doctors before taking the FEMALE CURE.
MRS. MARY A. JONES.

Prepared and sold by Mrs. LINUS BELCHER, Randolph, Mass.

Sent by Express, or according to directions, on receipt of the money, inclosed in a letter.

For sale by G. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover Street, Boston; WEEKS & POTTER, 170 Washington Street, Boston; and by F. AMBLER, Weymouth.
Price $1.00 per Bottle; or Six Bottles for $5.

DAY & COLLINS,
Manufacturers of
HYDRAULIC CEMENT
DRAIN & SEWER PIPE,
American Granite
VASES,
Chimney Tops
—AND—
Well Tubing.

The cheapest and most durable Pipe in the World.

EXTENSIVELY used for House Drains, City and Town Sewerage, Railroad Culverts, Drainage for Land, Chimneys and for Wells, and many other uses in place of brick or stone, and will not decay like wood or clay structures.

The price of our Vases are half the price of Iron; of a Granite color and are just the thing for Lawns, Cemeteries, &c.

Office, 40 Bromfield St.,
BOSTON.
Wharfs at Neponset and Cambridgeport.
Send for Circular.
12

Farm, Garden and Household

Proper Treatment for Sick Cows.

A letter from an "Old Farmer" of Rensselear county to the Farmers' Club was read as follows:

As I am an old farmer, and have been in the stock raising business all my life, I wish to reply to some of the members of your club. Mr. J. H. Sumerton wrote to you asking information concerning a sick cow which was killed by malpractice. Mr. Ely thinks the cause of death was soap and saltpetre. That neither did good nor hurt, unless too much saltpetre was used. A wine-glass of soap and as much saltpetre as you can put on a ten-cent piece will not hurt any cow. Dr. Trimble follows in the same channel, only further, and recommends boring the horns. Dr. Smith says bore the horn to let the matter run out, etc. Now, gentlemen, the medicine used neither did good nor hurt. As to boring the horn, I would as quick think of boring into a person's skull who has inflammation on the brain as to bore into the cow's horn. Fat cattle are liable to have the hollow horn. That is what we called the horn distemper. I do not consider it dangerous if taken care of in time. The first symptoms are that the eyes are watery, nose dry, run their tongue out and lick the nose, shrink their milk, will not eat, horn cold, in a few days corrupted matter runs from their nose, horns become hollow; they breathe hard, and if they do not get relief they will die. You will ask how to know that their horns are hollow. Lay your ear near the horn and rap on the horn with your knife, the peculiar sounds will be noticed. Horn distemper is caused by taking cold, or because the stomach is out of order. Of course, inflammation goes to the head. Cattle in good flesh are liable to have it. Now, my medicine is (I have used it for fifty years), take one pint of good sour vinegar, two large spoonfuls of pepper, one handful of salt. Put the mixture into a bottle and give it to the animals. If they are no better in two days, give them another dose. If they do not improve, I take my fleams and bleed them in the neck. For fifty years I have never lost a creature of horn distemper, and only three times have I resorted to bleeding, and I have doctored a good many.

Always find out what the disease is—then doctor afterward, as you would a human being. Salt your cattle often, and give them good water. Be kind to your cattle, and you will be paid for so doing.

Medical Department.

To Conceal Bad Tastes.—The bitter taste of quinia, colocynth, aloes, quassia and other bitter medicines, is said to be instantly removed by chewing a piece of licorice.

To Disguise Castor Oil.—Rub two drops oil of cinnamon with an ounce of glycerine, and add an ounce of castor oil. Children will take it and ask for more.

Remedy for Croup.—Half a teaspoonful of pulverized alum in a little molasses. It is a simple remedy, one almost always on hand, and one dose seldom fails to give relief. If it should, repeat it after one hour.

Rheumatism and Gout.—A medical correspondent of an English journal says that the advantages of asparagus are not sufficiently appreciated by those who suffer with rheumatism and gout. Slight cases of rheumatism are cured in a few days by feeding on this diet.

Freckles.—Small round freckles can be removed by the application of chlorine water every night and morning, allowing it to dry in. For the more dense ones, chloride of lime, one to ten, fifteen or twenty parts of water, according to the sensitiveness of the skin. When using the stronger solutions, merely touch the spots with a moistened camel's-hair brush.

Whooping Cough Remedy.—One of the London journals contains a statement by Dr. Berry, of his successful treatment of uncomplicated whooping cough with diluted nitric acid, in doses of from five to fifteen minums, according to age, with simple syrup, given every three or four hours, alleviating the cough and spasm, and apparently cutting short the disease. During an epidemic of this disorder, he prescribed this frequently and with very satisfactory results. He offers no suggestion as to the operation of the remedy, but he believes its action to be that of a tonic, sedative and antiseptic, and, at the same time, its refrigerating properties are not to be lost sight of. In all the cases treated he has, of course, paid attention to the state of the digestive organs, and in such cases as have required it, he has given an aperient combined with an alterative.

Orchard and Nursery.

All late sorts of fruit should be harvested before sharp frosts. Never shake good fruit from the trees, but pick carefully by hand, to avoid bruises and consequent decay.

In packing take care not to injure the fruit, and let it be well assorted; the difference in price between properly assorted fruit and that packed as it comes from the tree will repay a good deal of care in this respect. When good prices can be had it is better to sell at once. Keep the temperature of the fruit cellar as low as possible without freezing.

Do not mix cider made from summer apples with that from the late fruit, unless for making vinegar. Cider made from the late fall and winter apples is best for home use. The more care used in sorting the fruit, and the more gradual the fermentation, the better the quality will be.

Where fall planting is done, set the trees at once, so that they will become well established before cold weather. Land for planting trees next spring should be plowed in the fall.

Replace old and defaced labels with new, and at the same time see that a plan is made with the name and place of each tree.

Nursery trees should be looked after, and if they need cutting back or trimming, do it at once.

Budded trees will need looking after, and the tyings loosened if too tight.

If it is desirable to separate seeds for raising stocks, small quantities may be washed out by means of a sieve, but where much is needed a stream of water and a kind of cradle are required.

Peach stones should be buried in boxes and left over winter. If considerable quantities are planted, the best way is to sow thickly on the ground, and cover with earth; they will crack during winter and are to be sifted out in the spring and planted.

Grief has Killed Him.

For several weeks, says a Philadelphia correspondent writing of the Ross boy, it was plain to be seen that Mr. Ross was in a rapid decline. Your correspondent saw him frequently, and saw with regret that anguish was weighing him down. He became dejected, melancholy, morbid. Soon he was confined to his bed, where he now lies. That is not all; he lies there bereft of reason, crazed by grief. He knows nothing, remembers nothing but the loss of his boy and all the trouble that has followed in its train. At first it was thought he had typhoid fever, but there is no fever there, nothing but a shattered frame and mental imbecility. He does not know his wife, and in the worst paroxysms of his grief drives her from him. Shortly before reason entirely left him he said: "I can bear the loss of my property, and the loss of Charley—even that God helps me to bear—but this slander and calumny against my wife and myself—that, that is what breaks me down."

WONDERFUL PHENOMENON.

A Waterspout Sucks Up and Carries Away the Waters of a Small Lake.

An Augusta paper gives the following particulars of a most remarkable waterspout near Langley, Ga.:

A dense cloud was first seen approaching a small lake or pond, being apparently a considerable distance up. Nothing particular was thought of it until presently a startling circumstance occurred.

The cloud halted over the pond and established connection with the latter. A genuine waterspout had, in fact, been evolved, and an immense quantity of water was rushing skyward through the liquid conductor. When first seen the waterspout was near the dam, and traveled slowly across the pond until it reached the railroad trestle-work, a mile and a quarter from its starting point, when it disappeared, and the cloud moved majestically off, carrying with it thousands of gallons of water which had been drawn from the pond.

The latter, covering an area of six hundred acres, was, in fact, lowered fully two inches. The huge column which joined the upper region to the expanse of water below resembled a cone in form, and rotated horizontally with great rapidity. The marvelous speed with which the column turned impressed the beholder with the idea that it was connected with a whirlwind. This was most probably the case, as a tremendous wind passed over Augusta, from the direction of Langley, some hours afterward.

The heavens were brilliant with incessant flashes of lightning after the spout described above had disappeared. There was no rushing noise connected with it, as is the case in some instances. The water underneath the clouds just before the spout formed was in a state of great agitation. Waves rolled angrily, and a perceptible bulge was seen. As the cloud halted a sort of tunnel protruded from it and dropped slowly down, becoming larger as it lengthened, the broader portion, or base, being at the surface of the cloud. When it reached a point about one-fourth the distance between the cloud and the pond, the bulge on the surface of the latter rose to meet it, and the two at length joined, when the water of the pond commenced ascending into the cloud, which moved slowly toward the trestle-work. The waves in the water all leaped and tended towards the spout, and the spout itself continued the rotary motions referred to above. The outside of the watery tunnel was dark and not well defined, while the center was much lighter, being rather of a bluish cast. This would seem to indicate that the column was partly hollow, the dark portions representing the sides. There can be no doubt but that the immense quantity of water which was transferred from the pond to the cloud was literally sucked up. The spout finally disappeared as if it had been drawn boldly up into the cloud, while the latter quietly moved off to parts unknown. Not a drop of rain fell during the occurrence or afterward. The formation and subsequent motions of the spout are described as having made up a spectacle grand in the extreme. Nothing of the kind was ever before seen in that section. The strangest part of the phenomenon was the fact that the cloud, so burdened with water, moved off without dispensing any of it in the form of rain in the neighborhood.

Ancient Sun-Dials.

A visit to Pompeii, as also a visit to the Museum of Pompeian Antiquities at Naples, brings to notice a great number of sun-dials, which are sometimes ornamented very beautifully. As the division of the day into hours was in the Roman times very different from that at present in use, since they divided the day, from sunrise to sunset, into twelve equal parts, the hours being therefore of varying length, it follows that their sun-dials must have had a very different construction from our own. The face of their ancient dials is a concave spherical surface, worked in a stone, and set to face the south. A metal pencil is fastened on the upper side of the block of marble so that its point is precisely in the center of the sphere. The shadow of this point falls upon lines cut into the concave spherical surface, and shows the hours of the day. Three circles are so drawn as to show the path described by the shadow of the pencil point at the times of the equinoxes and solstices.

The conical sun-dial is another form known to have been used by the ancient Greeks, but no description of it has been preserved in their scientific literature. Lately, however, a complete copy of such a dial has been discovered. It consists of a marble block about two inches thick, whose upper and lower surfaces are horizontal, but one of whose side surfaces is so cut that it is parallel to the equator, and is itself turned toward the north pole. The inner surface of a right cone is so worked into the marble block that its base stands on the inclined side surface. Its axis is therefore parallel to the earth's axis. The angle at the vertex of the cone is equal to the latitude of the place.

The Recovery of Industry and Trade.

The New York *Bulletin* is surprised at the temper with which our people endure the present temporary commercial dullness. We are now in the midst of convalescent process.

The restoration cannot be instantaneous (the editor says); but it is not therefore the less certain. The actual recovery will consist in the full employment of the labor of the country in useful production. But certain things can be realized * * * * * The owners of the capital must be satisfied that prices and wages have touched the minimum. Merchants must feel convinced that there is to be no further shrinkage in values before they are willing to carry an average stock of goods. Bankers must feel sure that their customers are able to endure until the recovery is completed before they will discount and grant credits to the usual extent; and such assurance they can acquire only after long observation and evidence.

Men of business do not appear willing to wait until the various parties whose co-operation is needful to the recovery of industry and trade have been satisfied upon these points, and they mope and moan because trade is not restored by a miracle.

Gluttony.

A retired physician writes: How does it happen that amid the everlasting cry of drunkenness we never hear a word against its sister evil—gluttony? I think I can assert with truth that, in a long practice, three have died among my patients from over-eating where one has died from drink. Whence comes apoplexy, paralysis, dyspepsia, and a host of other diseases, but from too much rich food, taken under the most imprudent circumstances? And yet we hear of no society formed to prevent this growing vice. A man eats until he drops down and expires with apoplexy by the roadside, when up comes the coroner with a jury of twelve good men and true, who pronounce a verdict, "Died from intemperance." So he did; but what kind of intemperance was it? I have heard more than one minister in the pulpit expatiate with great vehemence against the sin of drunkenness, whose very appearance was proof positive that he was pre-eminently guilty of gluttony.

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE.

Another Fearful Calamity in Central America.

A Guatemala paper says of the earthquake of Sept. 3d:

The losses suffered in the departments are calculated to be from $200,000 to $250,000, including farming houses, machinery, and some thousands of storehouses in which cochineal was buried under the ruins of roof and wall. The number of victims cannot be exactly decided, because many dead bodies remained buried under the stream of mud which descended from the Cerro del Tigre. In Antigua alone thirty persons perished, the greater part being women and children. It is calculated that twenty-five bodies were buried in the other towns, and a hundred more or less bruised and wounded.

The town of Duenos is entirely ruined, with its church, cabildo, parochial edifice, and private houses. A short distance from Duenos and near a coffee farm of Zinza, in a place called La Estancia, there was an extraordinary promontory of mud, which had descended from the heights of the Cerro del Tigre. The promontory had in some places a depth of one hundred feet, and was formed by those eruptions of mud which geologists call *salsas*, and which generally is not a good sign for the bordering countries. The eruption which produced this promontory consisted of cold mud, which, although very compact, carried in its current enormous masses of stones and trees, whose trunks measured eight and ten inches in diameter. The government has ordered supplies of flour from Salvador and California. A subscription is being raised in Guatemala for those families that have suffered by the last earthquake. The Departments of Sacatepequez, Chimaltenango, and others have suffered considerably.

The *El Progreso* of Guatemala of the 6th of September gives the following additional items about the earthquake: "A telegram to the government from Antigua, dated September 4th, says the consequences of the earthquake last night are very serious. There were fourteen deaths in Antigua, five in Duenos, five in Jocotenango, and one in San Pedro. The town of Duenos is entirely ruined, and Aiotenango and Cludad Vieja very much damaged. The city of Amatitlan has also suffered considerably, but there were no robberies or loss of lives."

A telegram to the government from Minister Samayoa, dated in Antigua, September 4, says: "The President has gone through all the city; found twenty-six victims, mostly women, who lived in some old ruins."

In Patzicia more damage was done, and 100 deaths are reported.

Another dispatch from Antigua, dated September 5th, said: "The President has returned from Duenos; the church and cabildo had suffered most, and the farm houses in the neighborhood. The native huts had remained intact. Two rivers, which descended from the volcano, overflowed their beds and carried away some huts with about twenty victims."

At Chimaltenango, on the 6th of September, the President telegraphed for medicines and surgical aid. The people of Guatemala were in a state of consternation at the effects of the earthquake. The Villa de Zaragoza, Patzizea, and Istapa will be ruined completely. Provisions were forwarded with all the aid possible. The victims, this last telegram said, might be 200, more or less.

The Business Outlook.

The few failures recently reported among our mercantile houses, says the New York *Republic*, have brought to the surface the usual crop of panic-mongers, who, with elongated visage and wagging head, significantly hint at all sorts of disasters to follow, claiming that the dull and unremunerative course of trade during the past year must bring a large number of our apparently strongest firms to the ground, and also improving the opportunity to work upon the well worn theme of an unsound Governmental policy. The mass of our merchants, however, appear not only well able to take care of themselves, but are evidently entirely free of alarm over any of the suspensions thus far reported. This is because in nearly every case it has been found that the unfortunate firms had either neglected their legitimate business to take a venture at something outside and sunk their money in operations to which they were not accustomed, or by miscalculation or bad management had accumulated stocks of unsalable goods which could not be longer carried. Trade has without doubt been dull beyond all expectation thus far this fall, and the margin of profit at the best only fair, but to the very cause of this dullness is clearly traceable one of the most healthy features of the position. We refer to the cautious hand-to-mouth policy adopted by nearly all classes of buyers, orders being based on a close calculation of actual wants and ability to meet indebtedness at maturity, prudence seeming to dictate a dozen duplications of purchases rather than the making up of immense invoices with no positive assurance that the distribution would be rapid enough to provide means for settlement when due. A gradual straightening out and cancellation of book accounts has also been going on for some time, and the indications favor the belief that the year will close on an unusually small line of bad debts. The recent bountiful harvests must put money into the hands of the producer, which passing from him to the local merchant, thence to the jobber, finally reaches our wholesale dealers, manufacturers and importers. The desire to "settle up" is therefore apparent among all debtors, but more particularly those from the interior. Taken altogether the business outlook, if not remarkably brilliant, shows no decided reason for alarm, and it is possible that with the increased railroad facilities and probable reasonable freight tariffs a fair movement of goods into the interior may continue all winter.

Civil Marriage in Prussia.

Obligatory civil marriage, as is known, was introduced into Prussia on the 1st of October last. "The publication of the banns having to precede the marriage by a fortnight, and that announcement having to be made by functionaries appointed for the purpose under the new law, but whose mission did not commence until the 1st of October, the consequence is that no marriage can be solemnized in Prussia from the 1st to the 12th of October. In order to remedy this state of things, which in some special cases might have some inconveniences, the proposal was made that the publication of the banns by the ministers of the various creeds should be declared valid until the 15th of October." The superior authority did not think proper to accord that demand. However, dispensations may be granted in cases in which the necessity of proceeding to the marriage before the date fixed shall be demonstrated.

Spiders have four paps for spinning their threads, each pap having one thousand holes; and the fine web itself is the union of four thousand threads. No spider spins more than four webs, and when the fourth has been destroyed, they go fillibustering, and seize on the webs of their neighbors.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Interesting Items from Home and Abroad.

Chili and Bolivia have settled their difficulties, and will not fight......The English government has under consideration a proposal to unite into a confederation the colonies of the Cape of Good Hope......Foreign reports say the crop prospects are such that the price of wheat is still declining......Chas. A. Dana declines the nomination of the workingmen for Mayor of New York city......At a fire in Boston ten horses were burned to death......Gen. B. F. Butler was renominated for Congress at Newburyport, Mass.....The Mormons are creating disturbances with the U. S. marshals. A marshal was knocked down while trying to enter Brigham Young's private office.

The Kentucky tobacco crop has been badly damaged by frost......The Argentine revolution in South America gives promise of ending without bloodshed....Several hundred horses have died within a month or two in Monterey county, California, from the effect of eating a poisonous plant called "rattleweed," which produces symptoms similar to those of insanity......There are fifty thousand workingmen out of employment in New York......The village of Ovid, Seneca county, N. Y., was the scene of a disastrous conflagration recently. Thirty buildings, embracing nearly the entire business part of the village, were destroyed. The fire originated in a saloon and is supposed to have been accidental. The loss is estimated at $50,000......The trial of Rudolph and Royal Sammis, charged with the murder of Charles G. Kelsey, in Huntington, L. I., in connection with the tarring and feathering, was postponed at Riverhead until the next circuit, which does not convene until April, 1875. It is two years since the affair occurred......The Turkish town of Akhiolyi, containing 5,000 inhabitants, and situated on the Gulf of Burghas in the Black Sea, has been totally destroyed by conflagration.

The steamtug Topham, while towing a raft of logs, exploded near Westport Bridge, Maine, killing Wm. Allen, the fireman, and fatally scalding the cook. The body of the fireman, it is supposed, was blown to pieces.....Dispatches from Rio Janeiro contain information of a serious riot in Para between Portuguese and Brazilians. A number were killed and many wounded......The "Civil Damage Act" is doing well for the temperance cause. Rum was sold to a lad in Brooklyn, which led to his death, and the father has recovered $2,000 damages from the man who furnished the fluid......The ex-Empress Eugenie, of France, and her son have telegraphed their thanks to the people of Ajaccio for having elected Prince Bonaparte to the Council-General over Prince Napoleon......While Ellen Nestor, a cook in New York, was kneeling at prayer before the range recently, her clothes caught fire and she was burned to death......The Osage Indians want peace, and desire to become civilized.... The suit of Christian C. Ross, father of the now world-renowned Charley Ross, who was abducted from his father's residence at Germantown on July 1 last, against the Reading *Eagle*, terminated in a verdict for the plaintiff. A motion for a new trial in the case was made but the case will probably end there.

It is reported in London that Prince Bismarck agrees to guarantee to Spain the interest on the Spanish-German loan, taking as security for its ultimate payment a lien on the island of Porto Rico......In MacKenzie's fight with the Comanches, five Indians were certainly killed, and probably ten or twelve were wounded. Fourteen hundred and six horses and mules were captured, from which 360 of the best were selected to be retained, and 1,046 were shot to prevent the possibility of their again falling into the hands of the hostile Indians, in case of any attempt at stampede. All the lodges were burned...... The Spanish government paid $75,000 to England on account of the Virginius slaughter. .....Another Texan steer made a raid through the streets of New York, but only three persons were injured. The crowd was to blame in this case for exciting the frightened animal. ......The insurrection in the Argentine Confederation still continues, with advantages for the rebels. The government is crippled by political rivalries....John Williams, (colored), whose age was stated to be nearly one hundred and ten years, died in Providence, R. I.

A train was wrecked at Dyer, Tennessee, by which two soldiers of the 13th United States Infantry were killed and a number injured.... In a tavern brawl in Tavistock, Canada, a farmer from East Zorra had both ears bitten off and was otherwise frightfully mutilated by one of the canvas men connected with Cole's circus......The church question in Germany was tested at an election in one of the towns of Westphalia and resulted in an ultramontane defeat......A large Communist meeting was held at Chicago, in which it was declared that the workingmen must rule the city......A law passed by the last United States Congress allows Chinamen to vote upon being naturalized......Returns from all the legislative districts in Indiana show the following result: The Senate stands, Democrats twenty-three; Republicans twenty-four, and Independents, three. In the House the Democrats have fifty-two, the Republicans thirty-seven, and the Independents eleven. The Democratic majority on the State ticket will probably reach 18,000......Harrison Ludington, Mayor of Milwaukee, has accepted a call, signed without respect to party, to run for Congress in the Fourth Wisconsin District. The Republicans will make no nomination.....The Democrats of the First Massachusetts District nominated Louis Lapham for Congress....J. M. S. Williams was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Eighth Massachusetts District......Charles J. Everett was nominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of the Thirteenth New York district.

In the Second Congressional District, Chicago, Joseph D. Ward has been nominated by the Republicans......The Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, has refused the invitation to become pastor of the Church of the Messiah, New York .....Four hundred Carlists have been captured by the Republican troops near Albacete. In the recent engagement at Amposta 1,000 Carlists were killed. The Navarre soldiers in Don Carlos's army refuse to leave their province and march into Leon......Wisconsin has begun raising cotton. The first bale ever grown in that State was recently on exhibition in Janesville. ...The people on Cape Cod are making fortunes in the porgy fishery this year; 20,000 barrels were taken in and about Provincetown harbor by steamers in one week......Wendell Phillips has been invited to England to lecture on labor questions......The Concordia parish grand jury, composed of two white men and the rest colored, have found a true bill against Dave Young, a colored member of the Louisiana Legislature, for embezzling $30,000 belonging to the parish......For several days Kearney Junction, Neb., was overrun by a lot of Texan herders, who have committed many depredations. The citizens were afraid to attempt their capture. Matters, however, culminated in a row, in which two citizens were killed. The herders then retreated to an island in Platte river, and fortified themselves. The citizens telegraphed to Gov. Furnas for arms and ammunition, and he ordered them forward from Lincoln without delay.

The Black Hills.

Despite the numerous warnings given, a few adventurous whites, probably urged by the sacred hunger for gold, recently departed for the Black Hills region. The intelligence now comes that some of them have been killed and others badly wounded in a brisk encounter with the Sioux, and that the survivors have returned to the point whence they set out, sadder and perhaps wiser. Another party, which started about the same time, has not been heard from, and it is possible that the scalps of its members now decorate the girdles of the Sioux, who have sworn to kill all who penetrate the recesses of their beloved hills.

Robbing the Dead.

There are men in San Francisco meaner than any who have yet distinguished themselves in this part of the country. They sink so far below the moral standard of ordinary robbers as to rob the dead. Their headquarters is the coroner's office, and their methods are being brought to light by an investigation. Russell Card killed himself, and when his body was taken to the morgue it was dressed in fine clothes. On the night of his suicide Card had taken usual pains to dress himself in his best. The corpse was at the morgue a few hours, and was then delivered, upon the order of a Masonic Lodge, to an undertaker for burial. In these few hours the good clothing had entirely disappeared, and when the undertaker received the remains they were naked. Mr. Card's fellow Masons caused an inquiry, and the facts are coming out showing that the coroner's office is a den into which the dead are systematically robbed. In one instance not only the personal effects but the real estate of a dead man were seized. It is difficult to say what degree of punishment is adequate to such crimes.

The Detroit *Free Press* now candidly admits that Shakspeare's plays were written by a citizen of Detroit.

Destruction in Disguise.

It is a fact that mixtures of bad liquors and acids astringents are often given for medicines. They are potent to destroy, and may be safely warranted to ruin, morally and physically, any human being that sticks to them long enough. More drunkards have been made by these villainous concoctions, labeled medicines, than by the liquors of commerce. Alcoholic poisons, advertised as remedies, are more mischievous than tavern drams. For intermittent and remittent fevers, as well as for all other diseases which these fiery frauds are falsely certified to relieve, Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, the *ne plus ultra* of vegetable medicines, is a positive cure. But this is not all; the great temperance elixir is a sovereign specific for the depraved appetite for stimulants, created by the false tonics and bogus restoratives of missionaries of intemperance. Within the present year many well-known citizens have certified that a course of Vinegar Bitters invariably obliterates the desire for spirituous excitants.—*Com.*

Bleeding from Lungs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption. A Wonderful Cure.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 13th, 1874.

R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I had suffered from Catarrh in an aggravated form for about twelve years and for several years from Bronchial trouble. Tried many doctors and things with no lasting benefit. In May, '72, becoming nearly worn out with excessive Editorial labors on a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice. I returned home here, but had been home only two weeks when I was completely prostrated with Hemorrhage from the Lungs, *having four severe bleeding spells within two weeks, and first three within nine days.* In the September following, I improved sufficiently to be able to be about, though in a very feeble state. My Bronchial trouble remained and the Catarrh was tenfold worse than before. Every effort for relief seemed fruitless. I seemed to be losing ground daily. I continued in this feeble state, raising blood almost daily until about the first of March, '73, when I became so bad as to be entirely confined to the house. A friend suggested your remedies. But I was extremely skeptical that they would do me good, as I had lost all heart in remedies, and began to look upon medicine and doctors with disgust. However, I obtained one of your circulars, and read it carefully, from which I came to the conclusion that you understood your business at least. I finally obtained a quantity of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, your Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets, and commenced their vigorous use according to directions. To my surprise, I soon began to improve. The Discovery and Pellets, in a short time, brought out a severe eruption, which continued for several weeks. I felt much better, my appetite *improved*, and I gained in strength and flesh. In three months every vestige of the Catarrh was gone, the Bronchitis had nearly disappeared, had no Cough whatever, and I had entirely ceased to raise blood; and, contrary to the expectation of some of my friends, the cure has remained permanent. I have had no more Hemorrhages from the Lungs, and am entirely free from Catarrh, from which I had suffered so much and so long. The debt of my gratitude I owe for the blessing I have received at your hands, knows no bounds. I am thoroughly satisfied, from my experience, that your medicine will master the worst forms of that odious disease Catarrh, as well as Throat and Lung Diseases. I have recommended them to very many and shall ever speak in their praise. Gratefully yours,

Wm. H. Spencer.

P. O. Box 507, Rochester, N. Y.

Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial cures coughs, colds and consumption. Wishart's Worm Sugar Drops banish worms completely.—*Com.*

Ragged stockings and protruding toes are not seen on feet where Silver Tips are worn. Parents remember this, they last twice as long.—*Com.*

To have good health the liver must be kept in order. Sanford's Liver Invigorator has become a staple family medicine. Purely vegetable—Cathartic and Tonic—for all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels; clears the complexion, cures sick-headache. Shun imitations. *Try Sanford's Liver Invigorator.—Com.*

The Narragansett Collar Company are turning out from 75,000 to 100,000 Elmwood and Warwick Collars a day. This shows their immense popularity. If you have not worn them, we would advise you to do so.—*N. Y. Times.*

How to Look Young—Sixteen.—Don't paint or use vile Hair Restorers, but simply apply Hagan's Magnolia Balm upon your face, neck and hands, and use Lyon's Kathairon upon your hair. The Balm makes your complexion pearly, soft and natural, and you can't tell what did it. It removes freckles, tan, sallowness, ring marks, moth-patches, etc., and in place of a red rustic face, you have the marble purity of an exquisite belle. It gives to middle age the bloom of perpetual youth. Add these effects to a splendid head of hair produced by the Kathairon, and a lady has done her best in way of adornment. Brothers will have no spinster sisters when these articles are around.

Dr. Dan'l Weaver, of Boston, fell down a mining shaft near Denver, 76 feet. He was terribly bruised, limbs broken, and supposed to be dead. Mexican Mustang Liniment was freely used, consciousness restored, his life saved, and he came home in eight weeks. This is the most wonderful article for Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Swellings, Spavin, Ringbone, Sores, or any flesh, bone or muscle ailment upon man or beast, ever discovered. It is humanity to animals. It has saved much suffering and many useless doctors' bills. It can be had for 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, in any drug store. But beware of counterfeits. The genuine is wrapped in a fine steel plate label, signed "G. W. Westbrook, Chemist."

The People's Stamp of Value.—The Government indorsement, which legalizes the sale of Plantation Bitters, is not the only stamp affixed to that famous Vegetable Tonic. It bears, in addition to that official sanction, the still more valuable stamp of public approbation. This inestimable voucher of its rare properties as a Tonic, Corrective and Alterative is world-wide.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
TRUE HISTORY
OF THE
BROOKLYN SCANDAL

The astounding revelations and startling disclosures made in this work are creating the most intense desire in the minds of the people to obtain it. It gives the whole inner history of the Great Scandal and is the only full and authentic work on the subject. It sells at sight. Send for terms to Agents and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

BEFORE SUBSCRIBING for any monthly magazine for 1875, see the *Premium List of one hundred and sixty volumes of choice books*, a selection from which is offered to each subscriber to LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, a profusely illustrated, refined, able, brilliant, entertaining, and instructive periodical. Yearly subscription, $4.00, including postage and a premium to each subscriber sending this amount. To a club of twenty subscribers this magazine is put at $3.00 per year to each, and Chambers's Encyclopædia, 10 Vols., Price $50.00, is presented to the person getting up the club. Specimen number with premium list mailed on receipt of 20 cents.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers, 715 and 717 Market St., Philadelphia.

Agents Wanted to sell THE EUREKA Adjustable Can Opener, pat. June 1874; large profits. Add's Manufacturer, P. O. Box 1108, Bridgeport, Ct.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	.13	a .13
Common to good Texans	.07	a .09¾
Milch Cows	50.00	a85.00
Hogs—Live	.06½	a .07½
Dressed	.09	a .09
Sheep	.04¾	a .05¾
Cotton—Middling	.15¾	a .15¾
Flour—Extra Western	4.80	a 5.17
State Extra	4.80	a 5.17
Wheat—Red Western	1.16	a 1.20
No. 2 Spring	1.07½	a 1.03
Rye	1.00	a 1.00
Barley—Malt	1.30	a 1.50
Oats—Mixed Western	.60	a .60½
Hay, per cwt	.80	a 1.10
Straw, per cwt	.50	a .70
Hops ...'73's 15a27—'69's	.8	a .12
Pork—Mess	20.25	a20.50
Lard	.13¾	a .13¾
Petroleum—Crude ... 5¾a5¾	Refined	.12
Butter—State	.45	a .50
Ohio, Fine	.39	a .40
" Yellow	.32	a .34
Western ordinary	.22	a .23
Pennsylvania fine	.41	a .43
Cheese—State Factory	.15¾	a .16
" Skimmed	.05	a .08
Ohio	.13	a .14
Eggs—State	.25	a .26

ALBANY.

Wheat	1.30	a 1.30
Rye—State	.95	a .95
Corn—Mixed	.95	a .95
Barley—State	1.50	a 1.30
Oats—State	.62½	a .63

BUFFALO.

Flour	5.75	a 7.00
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1.01	a 1.01
Corn	.83	a .83
Oats	.53	a .53
Rye	.90	a .90
Barley	1.23	a 1.24
Lard	.12	a .15

BALTIMORE.

Cotton—Low Middling	.14½	a .14½
Flour—Extra	6.25	a 8.75
Wheat	1.23	a 1.23
Corn	85	a 90
Oats	55	a .63

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour	5.50	a 6.50
Wheat—Western Red	1.20	a 1.21
Corn—Yellow	.92	a .93
Mixed	.91	a .91
Petroleum—Crude ... .09½a.9½	Refined	.11½

ANY ONE WANTING EMPLOYMENT—old or young of either sex—let them address the WESTERN AGENCY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.
THE MORNING STAR!
For Choirs, Singing Schools, Conventions, etc.
By D. F. Hodges and G. W. Foster, Authors of the "Sacred Crown," etc.
COMPRISING
1. Musical Notation. 4. Hymn Tunes.
2. Vocal Culture. 5. Anthems and Chants.
3. Four-Part Songs. 6. Standard Tunes.
Price $1.00. Sample Copy sent post-paid on receipt of $1.00.

"A Needed Book in Every Choir."
THE ANTHEM OFFERING!!
New Anthems, Sentences, Motets and Chants. For Opening and Closing Public Worship. By D. F. Hodges, G. W. Foster and J. H. Tenney. Price $1.00. Sample Copy sent post-paid on receipt of 75 cents.
LEE & SHEPARD, Publishers, Boston.

Every Household can be Supplied with a Beautiful Illuminating Gas by the Keystone Safety Gas Machine. It is Simple in Construction, Safe in Operation, and Certain in Results. For Villages, Churches, Rural Homes, Institutions, etc., the Keystone Apparatus Affords the Most Perfect Means of Illumination Yet Discovered. Pamphlets and Full Information on Application. Keystone Safety Gas Machine Co. J. B. Wilson, Pres., C. H. Baker, Sec., 717 Sansom St., Phila., 110 Liberty St., New York.

Gained Fifteen Pounds of Flesh.
South Berwick, Me., Jan. 17, 1872.
H. R. Stevens, Esq.:
Dear Sir—I have had Dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced using the Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking the Vegetine, and all have obtained relief. Yours truly,
THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of the Card Room, Portsmouth Co.'s Mills.

DYSPEPSIA.
SYMPTOMS—Want of appetite, rising of food and wind from the stomach, acidity of the stomach, heart-burn, dryness and whiteness of the tongue in the morning, sense of distension in the stomach and bowels, sometimes rumbling and pain; costiveness, which is occasionally interrupted by diarrhœa; paleness of the urine. The mouth is clammy, or has a sour or bitter taste. Other frequent symptoms are waterbrash, palpitation of the heart, headache, and disorders of the senses, as seeing double, etc. There is general debility, languor, and aversion to motion; dejection of the spirits, disturbed sleep, and frightful dreams.

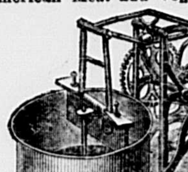
FEEL MYSELF A NEW MAN.
Natick, Mass., June 1, 1872.
Mr. H. R. Stevens:
Dear Sir—Through the advice and earnest persuasion of Rev. E. S. Best, of this place, I have been taking Vegetine for Dyspepsia, of which I have suffered for years. I have used only two bottles, and already feel myself a new man.
Respectfully, Dr. J. W. CARTER.

A Source of Great Anxiety.
My daughter has received great benefit from the use of Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite.
N. H. TILDEN,
Ins. and Real Estate Agt., 49 Sears' Building, Boston, Mass., June 5, 1872.

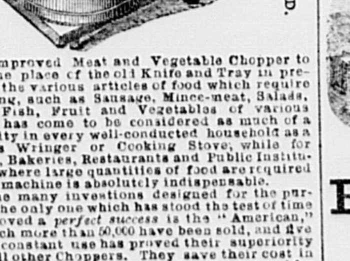
What I Know About Vegetine.
South Boston, May 9, 1870.
H. R. Stevens:
Dear Sir—I have had considerable experience with the Vegetine. For Dyspepsia, General Debility and impure blood, the Vegetine is superior to anything which I have ever used. I commenced taking Vegetine about the middle of last winter, and after using a few bottles it entirely cured me of dyspepsia, and my blood never was in so good condition as at the present time. It will afford me pleasure to give any further particulars relative to what I know about this good medicine, to any one who will call or address me at my residence, 386 Athens Street.
Very respectfully, MONROE PARKER,
386 Athens Street.

VEGETINE is Sold by all Druggists.

HILL'S HOG RINGER
15,000,000 Rings, 70,000 Ringers, 3,500 Tongs Sold.
Hardware Dealers Sell Them. Ringer $1, Rings pr 100 50cts, Tongs $1.25, by mail, post paid, Circulars free. Address H. W. HILL & CO. Decatur, Ill.



The American Meat and Vegetable Chopper.



An Improved Meat and Vegetable Chopper to take the place of the old Knife and Tray in preparing the various articles of food which require chopping, such as Sausage, Mince-meat, Salads, Hash, Fish, Fruit and Vegetables of various kinds, has come to be considered as much of a necessity in every well-conducted household as a Clothes Wringer or Cooking Stove; while for Hotels, Bakeries, Restaurants and Public Institutions where large quantities of food are required such a machine is absolutely indispensable.
Of the many inventions designed for the purpose, the only one which has stood the test of time and proved a *perfect success* is the "American," of which more than 50,000 have been sold, and five years' constant use has proved their superiority over all other Choppers. They save their cost in labor every year, and so great has the demand for them become that the annual sales now amount to more than three times that of all other Family Choppers combined—a fact which is sufficient evidence of their superior merit.
Seven sizes. Sold by dealers everywhere.
For Descriptive Circular and Price List address,
D. A. NEWTON & CO.,
110 Chambers Street, New York.

The Latest and Greatest Wonder!
WINNER'S MUSICAL PRESENT.
A beautifully bound volume containing 50 of the latest and most popular Instrumental and Vocal unabridged compositions, for organ or piano, for $1.00. The best and cheapest collection of music ever published, arranged with the greatest care by Sep. Winner, author of the "Listen to the Mocking Bird," "What is Home without a Mother," etc., etc. Agents can sell the book at sight in every house in the land. Canvassing outfit, embracing a complete copy of book, sent post-paid for $1.00.
J. M. STODDART & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

Dreka's Dictionary Blotter.
A Blotting Case with list of over 15,000 Words which writers are liable to spell incorrectly. Send for Descriptive Price List. L. DREKA, 1121 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BECKWITH
$20.
Portable Family Sewing Machine,
ON
30 DAYS' TRIAL.
We will send to any address, C. O. D., one of our machines with privilege of examination before taking out of Express office; and if it does not give satisfaction we will refund the money, less Express charges, on return of machine within the time specified.
Beckwith Sewing Machine Co.
New York: 862 Broadway.
Chicago: 231 Wabash Ave.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Celebrated Rotary-Hook Lock-Stitch
Sewing Machine
For Family Use,
AND

NEW NO. 6,
Sewing Machine
For Leather Work and Heavy Tailoring.

Wheeler & Wilson's Family Sewing Machine was *the first* introduced into the household for general use and *for more than twenty years* has stood *unrivaled*. More than 1,000,000 have been sold, a number far exceeding the total sales of any other machine of its class.

Wheeler & Wilson's New No. 6 Sewing Machine is designed to do in a superior manner a wider range of work than any Sewing Machine heretofore produced. It is especially adapted to the stitching of *boots and shoes, harness, carriage trimmings, gloves, leather work generally, bags, clothing,* and *heavy fabrics* of every description. It is intended to be operated either by foot, or at a higher rate of speed than other machines by steam or other power, and is rapidly gaining that pre-eminence for manufacturing purposes which thier family machine has long maintained in the household. Send for Circular giving testimonials and description of the machine, to
Wheeler & Wilson M'f'g Co.,
625 Broadway, New York.

THE CHICAGO LEDGER.—One copy of this great paper sent to any address. Ledger Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

TEAS—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade constantly increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St. N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

ADVERTISERS! Send 25 cts. to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York, for their *Pamphlet of 100 pages*, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

STEINWAY
Grand, Square & Upright Pianos.
Superior to all others. Every Piano Warranted for Five Years. Illustrated Catalogues, with Price List, mailed free on application.
STEINWAY & SONS,
Nos. 107, 109 & 111 East 14th Street, New York.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED to sell the NEW BOOK TELL IT ALL
By Mrs. Stenhouse of Salt Lake City, for 25 years the wife of a Mormon High Priest. Introduction by Mrs. Stowe. This story of a woman's experience lays bare the "*hidden life*," mysteries, secret doings, etc. of the Mormons as a "*wide-awake woman sees them*." Bright, Pure and Good, it is the *best* new book out, actually *overflowing* with good things for all. It is popular everywhere, with everybody, and outsells all other books *three to one*. Ministers say "*God speed it.*" Eminent women endorse it. Everybody wants it; and agents are selling from 10 to 20 a day! 25th *thousand now in press!* We want 5,000 more trusty agents NOW—men or women—and we will mail Outfit Free to those who will canvass. Large pamphlets with full particulars, terms, etc. *sent free to all.* Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & Co., Hartford, Conn.

$180 Per Week. New Patent. For Circulars address, R. LAWYER, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CUSHING'S MANUAL
Of Parliamentary Practice.
Rules of proceeding and debate in deliberative assemblies. *An indispensable hand book for every member of a deliberative body*, and the authority in all the States.
"The most authoritative expounder of American parliamentary law."—Chas. Sumner.
Price 65 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address THOMPSON, BROWN & CO., Boston, Mass.

OUR NEW "Ladies' Friend" contains 7 articles needed by every Lady—Patent Spool Holder, Scissors, Thimble, &c.—guaranteed worth $1.50. Sample Box, by mail, 50 cents. Agents wanted. PLUMB & CO., 106 S. 8th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

$25 PER DAY Commission or $30 a week Salary, and expenses. We offer it and will pay it. Apply now. G. Webber & Co., Marion, O.

Agents Wanted.—Men or women. $34 a week or $100 forfeited. *Valuable samples free.* Write at once to F. M. REED, Eighth Street, New York.

$73 Each Week. Agents wanted. Particulars free. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

ADVERTISERS! Am. Newspaper Union represents over 1,500 papers, divided into 7 subdivisions. Send 3-cent stamp for map showing location of papers, with combined and separate lists, giving estimates for cost of advertising. Address S. P. SANBORN, 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED for THE CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the United States, showing the grand results of our first 100 Years. Everybody buys it. Send for circular. Ziegler & McCurdy, Philadelphia, Pa., or Springfield, Mass.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms Free. Address Geo. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

CANVASSERS WANTED for the Chicago Ledger, an eight-page newspaper, for $1.50 per year. Largest premiums ever offered to agents. Full particulars on application to Ledger Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

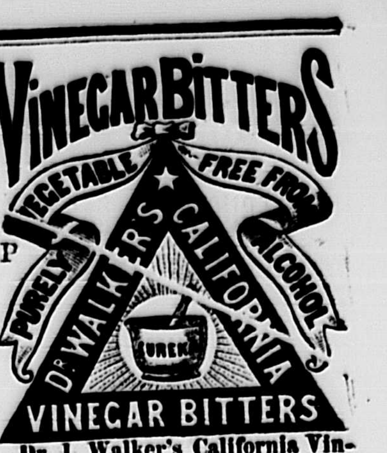
A SEWING MACHINE is a good present for a lady. A few days' canvassing for the Chicago Ledger will enable any man to obtain a machine. Address Ledger Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR NEARLY THIRTY YEARS THE
Richmond Prints
have been held in high esteem by those who use a Calico. They are produced in all the novelties of changing fashions, and in conservative styles suited to the wants of many persons. Among the latter are the
"STANDARD GRAY STYLES,"
proper for the house or street—beautiful in designs and pleasing in coloring.
CHOCOLATE STANDARD STYLES,
in great variety and widely known as most serviceable prints. Nothing better for daily wear. These goods bear tickets as quoted above. Your retailer should have them, and your examination and approval will coincide.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.
In Nature's Medicine Chest, the Earth, there is no specific superior to the waters of the Seltzer Spring.
Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient is an improvement upon that world-renowned remedy for indigestion, biliousness and constipation. It is at once mild, thorough and infallible. No drug store is without it.

THE NEW IMPROVED
REMINGTON
Sewing Machine.
AWARDED
The "Medal for Progress,"
AT VIENNA, 1873.
The Highest Order of "Medal" Awarded at the Exposition.
No Sewing Machine Received a Higher Prize.
A FEW GOOD REASONS:
1.—A *New Invention* Thoroughly Tested and secured by Letters Patent.
2.—Makes a *perfect* Lock Stitch alike on both sides, *on all kinds of goods.*
3.—Runs Light, Smooth, Noiseless and Rapid—*best combination of qualities.*
4.—Durable—*Runs for Years* without Repairs.
5.—*Will do all varieties of Work* and *Fancy Stitching* in a superior manner.
6.—Is *Most Easily Managed* by the operator. Length of stitch may be altered while running, and machine can be threaded without passing thread through holes.
7.—Design *Simple, Ingenious, Elegant*, forming the stitch *without* the use of Cog Wheel Gears, Rotary Cams or Lever Arms. Has the *Automatic Drop Feed*, which *insures uniform length of stitch at any speed.* Has our new *Thread Controller*, which allows easy movement of needle-bar and *prevents injury to thread.*
8.—Construction *most careful* and finished. It is manufactured by the *most skillful* and *experienced mechanics*, at the celebrated Remington Armory, Ilion, N. Y. New York Office, No. 6 Madison Square, (Kurtz's Building.) BRANCH OFFICES: 285 State St., Chicago, Ill.; 181 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.; 35 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.; 332 Washington St., Boston, Mass.; 810 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; 10 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 258 West Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.; DeGives Opera House, Marrietta St., Atlanta, Ga.; 617 North Fourth St., Saint Louis, Mo.; Corner of North Pearl and Steuben Sts., Albany, N. Y.

TO POSTMASTERS.—Our commissions to Postmasters are the most favorable offered by any first-class newspaper in the country. Address Ledger Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago.



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Vinegar Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

N Y N U—No 43

WISHART'S
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is now fifteen years since the attention of the public was first called by Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's to this wonderful remedy, and so well has it stood the test of time, that to-day it not only *has the confidence* of the entire community, but is more frequently prescribed by physicians in their practice than any other proprietary preparation in the country. It is the vital principal of the Pine Tree obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the Tar, by which its *highest medicinal properties* are retained. For the following Complaints, Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Weak Stomach, Disease of the Kidneys, Urinary Complaints, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, and diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood, there is no remedy in the world that has been used so successfully or can show such a number of marvelous cures. The following will serve to show the estimation in which this sovereign remedy is held by those who have used it.

Consumption for Ten Years Cured.
Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart: Dear Sir—I am grateful to you from the fact that you have made a medicine that will cure the disease of the Lungs. My wife has had the Consumption for ten years. Physicians had told me that they could only patch her up for the time being. She was confined to her bed, and had been for some time. I heard of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial and secured one bottle; it relieved her cough. She has now finished the fourth bottle, and is able to do the work for her family, and may God speed you on with your great discovery and cure you have made for Consumption.
Rev. E. H. HOPKINS,
Jackson Centre, Shelby Co., Ohio.

From St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. Wishart, Philadelphia: Dear Sir—During a visit to Philadelphia some three years ago, I was suffering from a severe cold, and was induced to take a bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which had the effect of curing me in a few days. I have used it in my family ever since, and am of the opinion that it saved the life of my daughter, who was suffering from a severe and painful cough. If the publication of this will be of any service, you are at liberty to use it.
Yours respectfully JOHN HODNETT,
St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers and at
Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART'S Office,
No. 232 N. Second St. Philadelphia, Pa.

KIT CARSON, by his comrade D. W. Peters, U. S. A., the only Authentic and Authorized Life published; 600 pages; beautifully illustrated. *Agents wanted everywhere.* 20,000 already sold. Circulars of all our works free. Address DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., Hartford, Conn.

IF YOU WANT A SEWING MACHINE, without money, write to Ledger Co., 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, and learn how you can get one.

Weymouth ...
AND BRAINT...
PUBLISHED ...
Weymouth, ...
C. G. EASTER...
Terms of ...
Busine...
Weymouth...
FRANCI...
DRUGGIST an...
PERFUMERY...
STATIONERY, ...
COOKED F...
Pic-nics ...
Corned Beef, T...
ALVAH R...
WEYMOUT...
J. G. WOR...
PROVISION AND...
BEEF, PORK, ...
Hams, Butte...
DENT...
W. T. B...
Painter ...
WEYMOUTH ...
Butter & ...
Dr. A. ...
G. W. TIN...
PHYSICIAN ...
W. F. HATHA...
Homœopathic Phy...
J. BINN...
Groceries a...
OLIVER ...
House, Sign & ...
R. F. R...
Citizens ...
SUPPLY PIC-N...
Weymout...